```
=> fil reg
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:37:20 ON 05 JUL 2005
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:    4 JUL 2005  HIGHEST RN 853727-85-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:   4 JUL 2005  HIGHEST RN 853727-85-2

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 18, 2005

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

**********************************************************************
*                                                                    *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,    *
* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now     *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information.  *
*                                                                    *
**********************************************************************

Crossover limits have been increased.  See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> d sta que l34
L7             3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (100-63-0/BI OR 141-97-9/BI
                 OR 89-25-8/BI)
L8             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 AND N2C3/ES
L9            21 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  89-25-8/CRN
L10               STR
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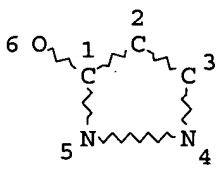


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NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E2  RC AT   4
CONNECT IS E1  RC AT   6
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS   6

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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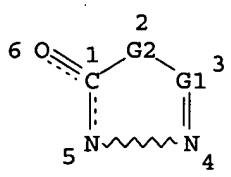
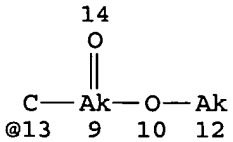
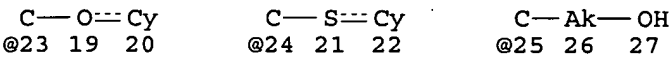
L12 93380 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L10
L15 STR







VAR G1=C/13/15/17
VAR G2=C/23/24/15/25
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CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 5
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RSPEC 1
NUMBER OF NODES IS 24

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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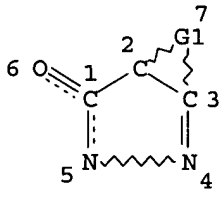
L18 STR



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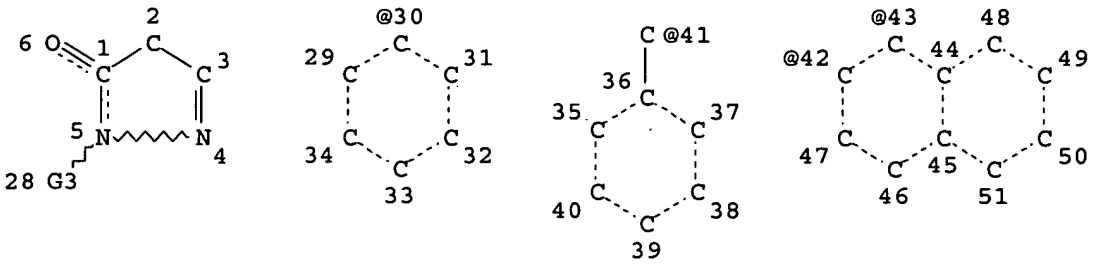
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 5
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RSPEC 1
NUMBER OF NODES IS 7

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L20 6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L12 CSS FUL L18
L21 STR

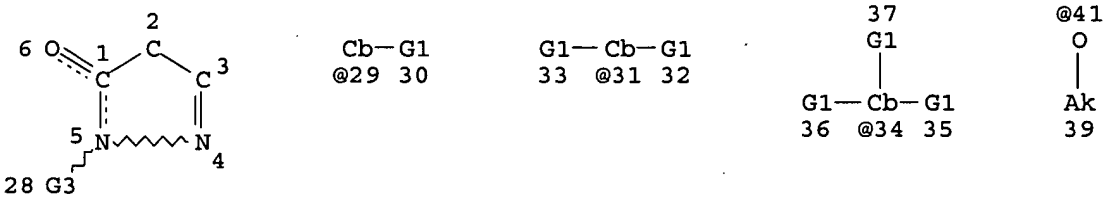


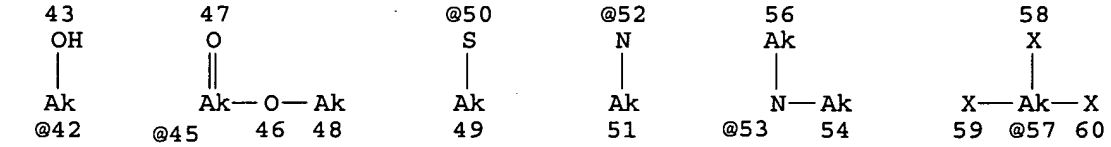
Ak—OH
@26 27

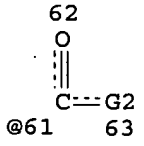
VAR G3=H/AK/CB/26/41/30/43/42
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 2
CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 3
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RSPEC 1 29 35 42
NUMBER OF NODES IS 32

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L23 472 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L17 CSS FUL L21
L24 STR







VAR G1=AK/41/42/45/50/52/53/57/61/X/CN/OH/NO2/NH2
VAR G2=OH/NH2
VAR G3=29/31/34
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 2
CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 3

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DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT   IS MCY  UNS  AT  29
GGCAT   IS MCY  UNS  AT  31
GGCAT   IS MCY  UNS  AT  34
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT  IS E6 C  AT  29
ECOUNT  IS E6 C  AT  31
ECOUNT  IS E6 C  AT  34

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RSPEC   1
NUMBER OF NODES IS  38

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L26          480 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L17 CSS FUL L24
L27            5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20 NOT 748176-18-3
L28          957 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L23 OR L26 OR L27)
L29          935 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L28 NOT (L8 OR L9)
L30          909 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L29 NOT (MXS OR PMS OR
                 IDS)/CI
L31           44 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L30 AND NC>=2
L32           19 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L31 AND CLH AND 2/NC
L33          865 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L30 NOT L31
L34          884 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L32 OR L33)


=> d ide can 18

L8   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN   89-25-8  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  16 Nov 1984
CN   3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 2,4-dihydro-5-methyl-2-phenyl- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN   2-Pyrazolin-5-one, 3-methyl-1-phenyl- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   1-Phenyl-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one
CN   1-Phenyl-3-methyl-5-oxopyrazole
CN   1-Phenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolinone
CN   1-Phenyl-3-methyl-5-pyrazolone
CN   2,4-Dihydro-5-methyl-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-one
CN   3-Methyl-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-5-one
CN   3-Methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one
CN   3-Methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazoline-5-one
CN   3-Methyl-1-phenyl-4,5-dihydropyrazol-5-one
CN   3-Methyl-1-phenyl-5-pyrazolone
CN   3-Methyl-1-phenylpyrazol-5(4H)-one
CN   3-Methyl-1-phenylpyrazolin-5-one
CN   5-Methyl-2-phenylpyrazol-3-one
CN   C.I. Developer 1
CN   Developer Z
CN   Edarabone
CN   Edaravone
CN   MCI 186
CN   Methylphenylpyrazolone
CN   NCI-C 03952
CN   Norantipyrine
CN   Norphenazone
CN   NSC 12
CN   NSC 26139
CN   NSC 2629
```
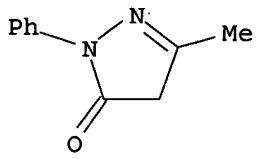

CN Radicut
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 12235-58-4, 62495-97-0, 115566-83-1, 72134-66-8, 52224-17-6, 206195-95-1
MF C10 H10 N2 O
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2225 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
65 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
2230 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
16 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 143:31877

REFERENCE 2: 143:19725

REFERENCE 3: 143:1170

REFERENCE 4: 142:487534

REFERENCE 5: 142:472654

REFERENCE 6: 142:470231

REFERENCE 7: 142:451447

REFERENCE 8: 142:443911

REFERENCE 9: 142:441766

REFERENCE 10: 142:441672

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:38:26 ON 05 JUL 2005)
SET COST OFF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:38:42 ON 05 JUL 2005

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L1            1 S US20040254234/PN OR (US2003-643404# OR JP2002-258503)/AP,PRN
                E TANAKA T/AU
L2         1839 S E3-E9,E103
                E TAKAYUKI/AU
L3            2 S E3
                E MORI T/AU
L4         1572 S E3-E7
                E MORI TATSU/AU
L5           15 S E7,E8
                E TATSUHIKO M/AU
                E MITSUBISHI/PA,CS
L6       136872 S MITSUBISH?/PA,CS
                SEL RN L1

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:41:24 ON 05 JUL 2005
L7            3 S E1-E3
L8            1 S L7 AND N2C3/ES
L9           21 S 89-25-8/CRN
L10             STR
L11          50 S L10
L12       93380 S L10 FUL
L13             STR L10
L14          50 S L13 CSS SAM SUB=L12
L15             STR L13
L16          39 S L15 CSS SAM SUB=L12
L17        2711 S L15 CSS FUL SUB=L12
                SAV L17 KWON643/A
L18             STR L15
L19           0 S L18 CSS SAM SUB=L12
L20           6 S L18 CSS FUL SUB=L12
                SAV L20 KWON643A/A
L21             STR L15
L22          22 S L21 CSS SAM SUB=L17
L23         472 S L21 CSS FUL SUB=L17
                SAV L23 KWON643B/A
L24             STR L21
L25          27 S L24 CSS SAM SUB=L17
L26         480 S L24 CSS FUL SUB=L17
                SAV L26 KWON643C/A
L27           5 S L20 NOT 748176-18-3
L28         957 S L23,L26,L27
                SAV L28 KWON643D/A
L29         935 S L28 NOT L8,L9
L30         909 S L29 NOT (MXS OR PMS OR IDS)/CI
L31          44 S L30 AND NC>=2
L32          19 S L31 AND CLH AND 2/NC
L33         865 S L30 NOT L31
L34         884 S L32,L33

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:05:39 ON 05 JUL 2005
L35        2230 S L8
L36          12 S L9
L37           2 S L36 AND (PHARMACEUT? OR PHARMACOL?)/SC,SX
L38         113 S EDARA!ON#
L39          86 S 1 PHENYL 3 METHYLPYRAZOL 5 ONE
L40         451 S 3 METHYL 1 PHENYL 2 PYRAZOLIN 5 ONE
L41        1585 S 1 PHENYL 3 METHYL 5 PYRAZOLONE
L42         552 S 3 METHYL 1 PHENYL 5 PYRAZOLONE
L43         138 S 1 PHENYL 3 METHYLPYRAZOLONE
L44          46 S 2 4 DIHYDRO 5 METHYL 2 PHENYL 3H PYRAZOL 3 ONE
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L45          71 S MCI186 OR MCI 186
L46         177 S NORANTIPYRIN?
L47          36 S 3 METHYL 1 PHENYL 2 PYRAZOLINE 5 ONE
L48          21 S 1 PHENYL 3 METHYL 5 PYRAZOLINONE
L49          54 S 3 METHYL 1 PHENYLPYRAZOL 5 ONE
L50           2 S 3 METHYL 1 PHENYL 4 5 DIHYDROPYRAZOL 5 ONE
L51        4070 S L35-L50
L52        2338 S L34
L53        5809 S L51,L52
L54         114 S L53 AND L1-L6
L55         253 S ARTERIAL (L) WALL (L) FAIL?
L56         749 S ARTERIAL (L) WALL (L) INJUR?
L57         375 S ARTERIAL (L) WALL (L) DAMAG?
L58           1 S L53 AND L55-L57
                E ARTERY, DISEASE/CT
                E E3+ALL
L59       21055 S E7+OLD
L60       58106 S E7+NT
L61       76585 S E7+RT
                E E54+ALL
L62       80239 S E5+OLD,NT
L63          23 S L53 AND L59-L62
L64          23 S L58,L63
L65         897 S PERCUTAN?(L)TRANSLUMIN?(L)(HEART OR MYOCARD? OR CORON?)(L)ANG
L66         913 S PTCA
L67        1193 S CORONAR?(L)ARTER?(L)BYPASS?(L)?GRAFT?
L68          12 S CORONAR?(L)ARTER?(L)BY PASS?(L)?GRAFT?
L69         472 S CABG
L70           1 S L53 AND L65-L69
                E RESTENOSIS/CT
                E E3+ALL
L71        4523 S E2,E3
L72        6548 S RESTENOS?
L73        2544 S NEOINTIM?
L74           3 S L53 AND L71-L73
L75          23 S L64,L70,L74
                E BYPASS/CT
                E CORONARY BYPASS/CT
L76           1 S E23
                E ARTERIAL BYPASS/CT
L77           0 S L53 AND L76
L78           2 S L75 AND L54
L79          21 S L75 NOT L78
L80          11 S L79 AND (PD<=20020904 OR PRD<=20020904 OR AD<=20020904)
                SEL DN AN 2 3 4 6 8
L81           5 S L80 AND E1-E15
L82           6 S L80 NOT L81
                SEL DN AN 1 5
L83           2 S L82 AND E16-E21
L84           9 S L78,L81,L83
L85           9 S L84 AND L1-L6,L35-L84

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:37:20 ON 05 JUL 2005

=> fil hcaplus
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:37:53 ON 05 JUL 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 5 Jul 2005 VOL 143 ISS 2
FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 Jul 2005 (20050704/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d l85 all hitstr tot

L85 ANSWER 1 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2005:545579 HCAPLUS
ED Entered STN: 24 Jun 2005
TI Pyrazolones and arginine amide derivatives for prevention and treatment of intra carotid artery occlusion and stenosis
IN Takahashi, Hiroshi; Sato, Akihiko; Yamamoto, Toshiki
PA **Mitsubishi Welpharma Co., Japan**
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM A61K031-4152
ICS A61K031-4709; A61P009-10
CC 1-8 (Pharmacology)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2005162749	A2	20050623	JP 2004-331133	20041115
PRAI JP 2003-384704	A	20031114		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
JP 2005162749	ICM	A61K031-4152
	ICS	A61K031-4709; A61P009-10
JP 2005162749	FTERM	4C086/AA01; 4C086/AA02; 4C086/BC28; 4C086/BC36; 4C086/GA07; 4C086/MA02; 4C086/MA04; 4C086/ZA36; 4C086/ZA39

AB Pyrazolones (I; R1, R2 = H, aryl, alkyl, etc.; R3 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl. etc.) and arginine amide derivs. (II; R4 = alkylcarboxypiperidino; R5 = Ph, low alkyl, etc.) and their physiol acceptable salts and hydrates are claimed for prevention and treatment of intra carotid artery occlusion and stenosis.
ST pyrazolone arginine amide deriv carotid artery occlusion stenosis
IT INDEXING IN PROGRESS
IT **Artery, disease**
(**carotid, occlusion**; pyrazolones and arginine amide derivs. for prevention and treatment of intra carotid artery **occlusion** and **stenosis**)
IT **Artery, disease**

(carotid, **stenosis**; pyrazolones and arginine amide derivs. for prevention and treatment of intra carotid artery **occlusion** and **stenosis**)

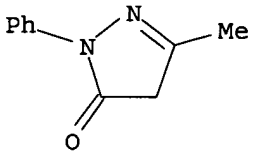
IT Human
(pyrazolones and arginine amide derivs. for prevention and treatment of intra carotid artery occlusion and stenosis)

IT 74-79-3D, L-Arginine, amide derivs. and salts **89-25-8**, **3-Methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one** 39455-90-8D, Pyrazolone, derivs. and salts
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pyrazolones and arginine amide derivs. for prevention and treatment of intra carotid artery occlusion and stenosis)

IT INDEXING IN PROGRESS

IT **89-25-8**, **3-Methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pyrazolones and arginine amide derivs. for prevention and treatment of intra carotid artery occlusion and stenosis)

RN 89-25-8 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 2,4-dihydro-5-methyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L85 ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:310105 HCAPLUS
DN 140:297521
ED Entered STN: 16 Apr 2004
TI Pyrazolone derivatives for treatment and/or prevention of **arterial wall failure**
IN **Tanaka, Takayuki; Mori, Tatsuhiko**
PA **Mitsubishi Welpharma Co., Japan**
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM A61K031-4152
ICS A61P009-10; C07D231-22
CC 1-8 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 63

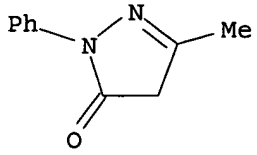
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2004115505	A2	20040415	JP 2003-311057	20030903 <--
	US 2004254234	A1	20041216	US 2003-643404	20030818 <--
PRAI	JP 2002-258503	A	20020904 <--		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
JP 2004115505	ICM	A61K031-4152

ICS A61P009-10; C07D231-22
JP 2004115505 FTERM 4C086/AA01; 4C086/AA02; 4C086/BC36; 4C086/HA24; 4C086/MA01; 4C086/NA14; 4C086/ZA45 <--
US 2004254234 NCL 514/404.000 <--
OS MARPAT 140:297521
AB The invention provides pyrazolone derivs., e.g. **3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one** (**Edaravone**) for treatment and/or prevention of **arterial wall failure**, e.g. **coronary restenosis** after **percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty** (**PTCA**) and **coronary artery bypass graft** (**CABG**) surgery. The effect of **Edaravone** on **arterial** neo-intima in rabbits fed a high-cholesterol diet was examined
ST pyrazolone deriv **arterial wall failure** treatment; **Edaravone arterial restenosis** treatment
IT **Artery, disease**
(**coronary, restenosis**; pyrazolone derivs. for treatment and/or prevention of **arterial wall failure**)
IT **Artery, disease**
(pyrazolone derivs. for treatment and/or prevention of **arterial wall failure**)
IT 100-63-0, Phenylhydrazine 141-97-9, Ethyl acetoacetate
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of pyrazolone derivs. for treatment and/or prevention of **arterial wall failure**)
IT **89-25-8P, Edaravone**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(pyrazolone derivs. for treatment and/or prevention of **arterial wall failure**)
IT **89-25-8P, Edaravone**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(pyrazolone derivs. for treatment and/or prevention of **arterial wall failure**)
RN 89-25-8 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 2,4-dihydro-5-methyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L85 ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN **2004:101148** HCAPLUS
DN **140:163867**
ED Entered STN: 08 Feb 2004
TI Preparation of indane, dihydrobenzofuran and tetrahydronaphthalene carboxylic acid derivatives as antidiabetic agents

IN Wickens, Philip; Cantin, Louis-David; Chuang, Chih-Yuan; Dai, Miao; Hentemann, Martin F.; Kumarasinghe, Ellalahewage; Liang, Sidney X.; Lowe, Derek B.; Shelekhin, Tatiana E.; Wang, Yamin; Zhang, Chengzhi; Zhang, Hai-Jun; Zhao, Qian
PA Bayer Pharmaceuticals Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 204 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C07D263-32
ICS C07D277-26; C07D277-40; C07D277-48; C07D277-52; C07D233-68; C07D233-64; C07D405-10; C07D401-10; C07D413-10; C07D231-12; C07D231-20; C07D231-16; C07D413-12; A61K031-431
CC 28-9 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004011446	A1	20040205	WO 2003-US23342	20030725 <--

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
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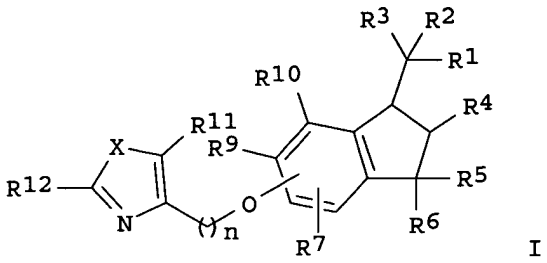
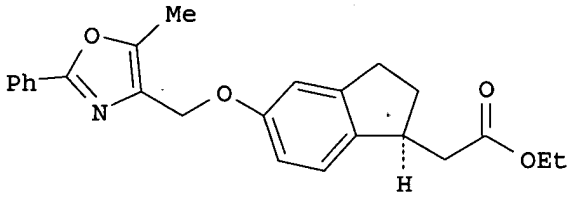
PRAI US 2002-399095P P 20020726 <--
CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2004011446	ICM	C07D263-32
	ICS	C07D277-26; C07D277-40; C07D277-48; C07D277-52; C07D233-68; C07D233-64; C07D405-10; C07D401-10; C07D413-10; C07D231-12; C07D231-20; C07D231-16; C07D413-12; A61K031-431
WO 2004011446	ECLA	C07D231/12B5; C07D231/16; C07D231/20; C07D233/54C3; C07D263/32; C07D277/40; C07D277/46; C07D277/48; C07D277/52; C07D413/04+263B+213; C07D413/12+307+263B; C07D413/12+317+263B; C07D417/12+307+277B; C07D233/68<--

OS MARPAT 140:163867
GI



I



II

AB Title compds., e.g., I [X = O, S; n = 1-3; R1 = carboxy, carboxamide, alkylamino, etc.; R2-3 = H, F, alkyl; R4-6 = H, alkyl; R7 = H, alkoxy, OH, etc.; R9 = H, Br, Cl, I, alkyl, etc.; R10 = H, OSO2CF3, etc.; R11 = H, alkyl, etc.; R12 = naphthyl, pyridyl, etc.] are prepared For instance, Et (S)-[5-hydroxy-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate (preparation given) is coupled to 4-chloromethyl-5-methyl-2-phenyloxazole (preparation given; DMF, K2CO3, 3 h, 80°) to give II. I are useful in the treatment of diseases such as diabetes, diabetes-related disorders, obesity, hyperlipidemia and cardiovascular diseases.

ST indane dihydrobenzofuran tetrahydronaphthalene carboxylate deriv antidiabetic prepn

IT Adrenoceptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(agonists, combination pharmaceutical; preparation of indane, dihydrobenzofuran and tetrahydronaphthalene carboxylic acid derivs. as antidiabetic agents)

IT Heart, disease
(angina pectoris; preparation of indane, dihydrobenzofuran and tetrahydronaphthalene carboxylic acid derivs. as antidiabetic agents)

IT Ischemia
(cardiac; preparation of indane, dihydrobenzofuran and tetrahydronaphthalene carboxylic acid derivs. as antidiabetic agents)

IT Antidiabetic agents
Antihypertensives
(combination pharmaceutical; preparation of indane, dihydrobenzofuran and tetrahydronaphthalene carboxylic acid derivs. as antidiabetic agents)

IT Sulfonylureas
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination pharmaceutical; preparation of indane, dihydrobenzofuran and tetrahydronaphthalene carboxylic acid derivs. as antidiabetic agents)

IT **Artery, disease**
(coronary; preparation of indane, dihydrobenzofuran and tetrahydronaphthalene carboxylic acid derivs. as antidiabetic agents)

IT Lipids, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(dyslipidemia; preparation of indane, dihydrobenzofuran and tetrahydronaphthalene carboxylic acid derivs. as antidiabetic agents)
IT Pregnancy
(gestational diabetes mellitus; preparation of indane, dihydrobenzofuran and tetrahydronaphthalene carboxylic acid derivs. as antidiabetic agents)
IT Diabetes mellitus
(gestational; preparation of indane, dihydrobenzofuran and tetrahydronaphthalene carboxylic acid derivs. as antidiabetic agents)
IT Lipoproteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(high-d.; preparation of indane, dihydrobenzofuran and tetrahydronaphthalene carboxylic acid derivs. as antidiabetic agents)
IT Heart, disease
(infarction; preparation of indane, dihydrobenzofuran and tetrahydronaphthalene carboxylic acid derivs. as antidiabetic agents)
IT Heart, disease
(ischemia; preparation of indane, dihydrobenzofuran and tetrahydronaphthalene carboxylic acid derivs. as antidiabetic agents)
IT Disease, animal
(metabolic syndrome X; preparation of indane, dihydrobenzofuran and tetrahydronaphthalene carboxylic acid derivs. as antidiabetic agents)
IT Antianginal agents
Antiobesity agents
Cardiovascular agents
Diabetes insipidus
Diabetes mellitus
Heart, disease
Human
Hypercholesterolemia
Hyperglycemia
Hypertension
Hypertriglyceridemia
Obesity
Pheochromocytoma
(preparation of indane, dihydrobenzofuran and tetrahydronaphthalene carboxylic acid derivs. as antidiabetic agents)
IT Bile acids
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sequestrant, combination pharmaceutical; preparation of indane, dihydrobenzofuran and tetrahydronaphthalene carboxylic acid derivs. as antidiabetic agents)
IT Brain, disease
(stroke; preparation of indane, dihydrobenzofuran and tetrahydronaphthalene carboxylic acid derivs. as antidiabetic agents)
IT 9004-10-8D, Insulin, sensitizers, secretagogues
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination pharmaceutical; preparation of indane, dihydrobenzofuran and tetrahydronaphthalene carboxylic acid derivs. as antidiabetic agents)
IT 59-67-6, Nicotinic acid, biological studies 943-45-3D, Fibric acid, derivs.
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination pharmaceutical; preparation of indane, dihydrobenzofuran and tetrahydronaphthalene carboxylic acid derivs. as antidiabetic agents)
IT 9001-62-1, Lipase 9028-35-7, HMG-CoA reductase 74315-95-0, α-Glycosidase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibitor, combination pharmaceutical; preparation of indane, dihydrobenzofuran and tetrahydronaphthalene carboxylic acid derivs. as antidiabetic agents)

IT 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of indane, dihydrobenzofuran and tetrahydronaphthalene carboxylic acid derivs. as antidiabetic agents)

IT 652980-38-6P, Ethyl (S)-[5-[(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)methoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652980-41-1P, Ethyl (S)-[6-[3-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)propoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652980-43-3P 652980-51-3P, Ethyl difluoro[5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652980-74-0P 652980-93-3P 652981-05-0P, Ethyl [7-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652981-82-3P, Ethyl (S)-[5-[2-(2-iodo-5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652981-86-7P, Ethyl (S)-[5-[2-[2-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652981-94-7P, Ethyl (S)-[6-[2-(1,4-dimethyl-2-phenyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652982-16-6P, Ethyl (S)-[5-[(2-bromo-1-pentyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl)methoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652982-23-5P, Ethyl (S)-[5-[2-[2-(4-bromophenyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652982-28-0P, Methyl (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[2-(4-bromophenyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoate 652982-29-1P, Methyl (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[2-(3',4'-dimethyl-1,1'-biphenyl-4-yl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoate 652982-34-8P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-[4-(Benzylamino)phenyl]-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-39-3P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-(4-Allylphenyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-73-5P 652982-94-0P, Ethyl (S)-[5-[2-(4-bromo-3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652982-95-1P, Ethyl (S)-[5-[2-[4-(4-tert-butylphenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of indane, dihydrobenzofuran and tetrahydronaphthalene carboxylic acid derivs. as antidiabetic agents)

IT 652980-39-7P, (S)-[5-[(5-Methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)methoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652980-40-0P 652980-42-2P, (S)-[6-[3-(5-Methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)propoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652980-45-5P, (S)-N,N-Dimethyl-2-[5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]ethanamine 652980-46-6P, (S)-2-[5-[2-(5-Methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]ethanamine 652980-47-7P 652980-48-8P 652980-49-9P, (S)-N-Methyl-2-[5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]ethanamine 652980-56-8P, Difluoro[5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652980-57-9P, rel-Methyl (2S)-2-[(1S)-3,3-dimethyl-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]butanoate 652980-64-8P, rel-(2S)-2-[(1S)-3,3-Dimethyl-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]butanoic acid 652980-65-9P, [3,3-Dimethyl-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652980-67-1P, (S)-[5-[2-(5-Methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-6-(phenylethynyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652980-71-7P, (S)-[6-Allyl-5-[2-(5-

methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652980-72-8P, Ethyl (S)-[5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-6-(2-phenylethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652980-73-9P, (S)-[5-[2-(5-Methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-6-(2-phenylethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652980-75-1P 652980-76-2P, [4-[2-[5-Methyl-2-(2-naphthyl)-1,3-oxazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652980-77-3P, [4-[2-(5-Methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652980-78-4P, [4-[2-[2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-5-methyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652980-79-5P, [4-[2-[2-(4-Fluoro-3-methylphenyl)-5-methyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652980-80-8P, [2-Methyl-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652980-94-4P, [4-Methoxy-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652980-95-5P, [4-Hydroxy-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652980-96-6P, [4-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652980-97-7P, [4-(4-Isopropylphenyl)-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652980-98-8P, [4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-06-1P, [7-(3-Chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-07-2P, [7-(4-Methylphenyl)-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-08-3P, [7-(4-Fluorophenyl)-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-09-4P, [7-(4-Ethoxyphenyl)-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-10-7P, [7-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-11-8P, [7-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-12-9P, [5-[2-(5-Methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-7-[4-(methylsulfanyl)phenyl]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-13-0P, [7-(2-Methylphenyl)-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-14-1P, [7-(3-Methylphenyl)-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-15-2P, [7-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-16-3P, [7-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-17-4P, [7-(4-Isopropylphenyl)-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-18-5P, [7-(3,4-Dimethylphenyl)-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-19-6P, [7-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-20-9P, [5-[2-(5-Methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-7-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-21-0P, [7-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-22-1P, [5-[2-(5-Methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-7-[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-23-2P, [7-(2,4-Difluorophenyl)-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-24-3P, [7-(4-tert-Butylphenyl)-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-25-4P, [7-(4-Fluoro-3-methylphenyl)-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-26-5P, [7-(4-Ethylphenyl)-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-27-6P, [5-[2-(5-Methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-7-

phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-28-7P 652981-33-4P, (S)-[5-[2-(5-Phenethyl-2-phenyloxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]indan-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-34-5P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]oxazol-4-yl]ethoxy]indan-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-35-6P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-[2-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]oxazol-4-yl]ethoxy]indan-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-36-7P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-(2-m-tolylethyl)oxazol-4-yl]ethoxy]indan-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-37-8P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-(2-p-tolylethyl)oxazol-4-yl]ethoxy]indan-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-38-9P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]oxazol-4-yl]ethoxy]indan-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-39-0P, (S)-[5-[2-[5-Methyl-2-(6-phenyl-3-pyridinyl)-1,3-oxazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-42-5P, (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[5-Methyl-2-(6-phenyl-3-pyridinyl)-1,3-oxazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoic acid 652981-47-0P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-[(Cyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-5-methyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-49-2P, (S)-[5-[2-(2-Amino-5-methyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid trifluoroacetate 652981-50-5P, Ethyl (S)-[5-[2-[2-[(anilinocarbonyl)amino]-5-methyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652981-51-6P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-[(Anilinocarbonyl)amino]-5-methyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-52-7P, (S)-[5-[2-[5-Methyl-2-[(phenylsulfonyl)amino]-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-53-8P, (S)-[5-[2-[5-Methyl-2-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-54-9P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-[(4-Methoxybenzoyl)amino]-5-methylthiazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-55-0P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-(Benzoylamino)-5-methyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-56-1P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-[(4-Fluorobenzoyl)amino]-5-methyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-57-2P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-(Acetylamino)-5-methyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-58-3P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-[(Cyclobutylcarbonyl)amino]-5-methyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-59-4P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-[((1,1'-Biphenyl-4-yl)carbonyl)amino]-5-methylthiazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-60-7P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-[(2-Methoxybenzoyl)amino]-5-methyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-61-8P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-[(4-Chlorobenzoyl)amino]-5-methyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-62-9P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-[(3,4-Dichlorobenzoyl)amino]-5-methyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-63-0P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-[(3-Methoxybenzoyl)amino]-5-methyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-64-1P, (S)-[5-[2-[5-Methyl-2-(((naphthalen-1-yl)carbonyl)amino)-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-65-2P, (S)-[5-[2-[5-Methyl-2-[(3-methylbenzoyl)amino]-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-66-3P, (S)-[5-[2-[5-Methyl-2-[(4-methylbenzoyl)amino]-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-67-4P, (S)-[5-[2-[5-Methyl-2-[(4-nitrobenzoyl)amino]-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-68-5P, (S)-[5-[2-[5-Methyl-2-[(3-nitrobenzoyl)amino]-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-69-6P, (S)-[5-[2-[5-Methyl-2-[(2-nitrobenzoyl)amino]-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-70-9P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-[(3-Chlorobenzoyl)amino]-5-methyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-71-0P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-[(2-Chlorobenzoyl)amino]-5-methyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-72-1P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-[(2-Fluorobenzoyl)amino]-5-methyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-

2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-73-2P, (S)-[5-[2-[5-Methyl-2-[(2-methylbenzoyl)amino]-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-74-3P, (S)-[5-[2-[5-Methyl-2-[[[(4-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-75-4P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-[[[(4-Fluorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-5-methyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-76-5P, [4-[2-[2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-5-methyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-84-5P, Ethyl (S)-[5-[2-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-1-pentyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652981-85-6P, Ethyl (S)-[5-[2-(2-iodo-5-methyl-1-pentyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652981-87-8P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-(2,4-Dimethylphenyl)-5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-95-8P, (S)-[6-[2-(1,4-Dimethyl-2-phenyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-96-9P, [5-[2-[5-Methyl-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-pentyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-97-0P, [5-[2-[2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-1-pentyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-98-1P, (S)-[5-[2-(1-Benzyl-5-methyl-2-phenyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652981-99-2P, (S)-[5-[2-(1-Benzyl-4-methyl-2-phenyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-00-8P, (S)-[5-[2-[1-Benzyl-5-methyl-2-[4-(methylsulfanyl)phenyl]-1H-imidazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-01-9P, (S)-[5-[2-[1-Benzyl-2-(3-nitrophenyl)-5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-02-0P, Ethyl (S)-[5-[2-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652982-03-1P, (S)-[5-[2-[5-Methyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)-1-pentyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-04-2P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-05-3P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-(1,1'-Biphenyl-4-yl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-06-4P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-(4-Ethylphenyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-07-5P, Ethyl (S)-[5-[2-[2-(1,1'-biphenyl-4-yl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652982-09-7P, Ethyl (S)-[5-[2-[2-(4-ethylphenyl)-1,5-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652982-10-0P, (S)-[5-[2-(1,5-Dimethyl-2-phenyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-11-1P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-(4-Ethylphenyl)-1,5-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-12-2P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-(1,1'-Biphenyl-4-yl)-1,5-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-13-3P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1,5-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-17-7P, (S)-[5-[(1-Pentyl-2-phenyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl)methoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-18-8P, (S)-[5-[[2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-pentyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]methoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-19-9P, (S)-[5-[[1-Pentyl-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-imidazol-5-yl]methoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-20-2P, (S)-[5-[[2-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-1-pentyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]methoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-21-3P, (S)-[5-[[2-(3,4-Dimethylphenyl)-1-pentyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]methoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-22-4P, (S)-[5-[[1-Pentyl-2-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-imidazol-5-yl]methoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-30-4P, (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[2-(3',4'-Dimethyl-1,1'-biphenyl-4-yl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoic acid 652982-31-5P, (S)-[5-[2-[1,4-Dimethyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-32-6P, (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[2-(3'-Methoxy-1,1'-

biphenyl-3-yl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoic acid 652982-33-7P, Ethyl (S)-[5-[2-[2-[4-(benzylamino)phenyl]-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652982-35-9P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-(4-Aminophenyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-36-0P, Ethyl (S)-[5-[2-[2-(4-vinylphenyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652982-37-1P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-(4-Vinylphenyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-38-2P, Ethyl (S)-[5-[2-[2-(4-allylphenyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652982-40-6P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-(4-Propylphenyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-42-8P, (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[2-(1,1'-Biphenyl-4-yl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoic acid trifluoroacetate 652982-44-0P, (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[2-(4-Ethylphenyl)-1,5-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoic acid trifluoroacetate 652982-46-2P, (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[2-(4-Ethylphenyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoic acid trifluoroacetate 652982-47-3P, (S)-[5-[2-[2-(4-Bromophenyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-48-4P, (S)-[5-[2-[1,4-Dimethyl-2-[4-(1H-pyrrol-2-yl)phenyl]-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-49-5P, (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[2-(4-Bromophenyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoic acid 652982-50-8P, (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-(1,4-Dimethyl-2-phenyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoic acid 652982-51-9P, (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[2-(4-Allylphenyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoic acid 652982-52-0P, (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[2-(4-Butylphenyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoic acid 652982-53-1P, (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[1,4-Dimethyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoic acid 652982-54-2P, (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[2-(4'-Methoxy-1,1'-biphenyl-4-yl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoic acid 652982-55-3P, (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[2-[4-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)phenyl]-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoic acid 652982-56-4P, (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[2-(4'-Fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl-4-yl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoic acid 652982-57-5P, (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[1,4-Dimethyl-2-(3'-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl-4-yl)-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoic acid 652982-58-6P, (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[1,4-Dimethyl-2-(4'-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl-4-yl)-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoic acid 652982-59-7P, (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[2-(4'-Fluoro-3'-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl-4-yl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoic acid 652982-60-0P
, (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[2-[4-(2,4-Dihydroxy-5-pyrimidinyl)phenyl]-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoic acid 652982-61-1P, (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[2-(4'-Ethyl-1,1'-biphenyl-4-yl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoic acid 652982-62-2P, (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[2-[4-(3,5-Dimethyl-4-isoxazolyl)phenyl]-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoic acid 652982-63-3P, (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[2-(4-Iodophenyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoic acid 652982-64-4P, (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[1,4-Dimethyl-2-(4-propylphenyl)-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoic acid 652982-65-5P, (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[2-(1,1'-Biphenyl-3-yl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoic acid 652982-66-6P, (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[1,4-Dimethyl-2-(3'-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl-3-yl)-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoic acid 652982-67-7P, (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[2-[3-(1,3-

Benzodioxol-5-yl)phenyl]-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoic acid 652982-68-8P, (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[2-(2',4'-Difluoro-1,1'-biphenyl-3-yl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoic acid 652982-69-9P, (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[2-(4'-Ethyl-1,1'-biphenyl-3-yl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoic acid 652982-70-2P, (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[2-(3-Bromophenyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoic acid 652982-74-6P, (S)-[5-[2-[3-Phenyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-75-7P, (S)-[4-Fluoro-5-[2-[3-phenyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-76-8P, (S)-[6-Chloro-5-[2-[3-phenyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-78-0P, (S)-[6-Bromo-5-[2-[3-phenyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-80-4P, (S)-[5-[2-(5-Ethoxy-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydroinden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-81-5P, (S)-4-[1-[2-[[1-(Carboxymethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-5-yl]oxy]ethyl]-5-ethoxy-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]benzoic acid 652982-82-6P, (S)-[5-[2-(4-Fluoro-5-methyl-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-83-7P, (S)-[5-[2-(4-Chloro-5-methyl-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-84-8P, (S)-[5-[2-(4-Bromo-5-methyl-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-85-9P, (S)-[5-[2-[5-Methoxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-86-0P, (S)-[5-[2-[5-Methoxy-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-87-1P, (S)-[5-[2-[4-Fluoro-5-methoxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-88-2P, (S)-[5-[2-[4-Fluoro-5-methoxy-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-89-3P, (S)-[5-[2-[4-Bromo-5-methoxy-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-90-6P, (S)-[5-[2-(5-Methyl-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-91-7P, 2-[5-[2-(5-Methyl-3-phenylpyrazol-1-yl)ethoxy]indan-1-yl]butyric acid 652982-92-8P, [4-[2-(5-Methyl-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-96-2P, (S)-[5-[2-[4-(4-tert-Butylphenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-97-3P, (S)-[5-[2-[4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652982-99-5P, (S)-[5-[2-[3,5-Dimethyl-4-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652983-01-2P, (S)-[5-[2-[4-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652983-02-3P, (S)-[5-[2-(4-Bromo-3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652983-03-4P, (S)-[5-[2-[4-(4-Ethylphenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652983-04-5P, (S)-[5-[2-(3,5-Dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652983-05-6P, (S)-4-[1-[2-[[1-(Carboxymethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-5-yl]oxy]ethyl]-3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]benzoic acid 652983-06-7P, (S)-[5-[2-[3,5-Dimethyl-4-(4-methylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652983-07-8P, (S)-[5-[2-[4-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652983-08-9P, (S)-[5-[2-[3,5-Dimethyl-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652983-09-0P, rel-(2S)-2-[(1S)-6-[2-(5-Methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl]propanoic acid 652983-13-6P, [6-[2-(5-Methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-3-yl]acetic acid 652983-17-0P, 2-[6-[2-(5-Methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-3-yl]propanoic acid 652983-21-6P, 2-[6-[2-(5-Methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-

dihydrobenzofuran-3-yl]butanoic acid 654650-48-3P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of indane, dihydrobenzofuran and tetrahydronaphthalene carboxylic acid derivs. as antidiabetic agents)

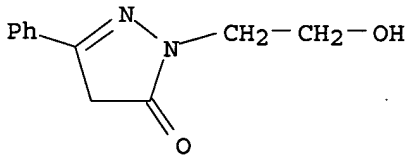
IT 62-56-6, Thiourea, reactions 76-83-5, Triphenylmethyl chloride 94-02-0, Ethyl benzoylacetate 98-80-6, Phenylboronic acid 100-39-0, Benzyl bromide 100-46-9, Benzylamine, reactions 103-71-9, Phenyl isocyanate, reactions 105-36-2, Ethyl bromoacetate 108-59-8, Dimethyl malonate 109-84-2, 2-Hydroxyethylhydrazine 122-01-0, 4-Chlorobenzoyl chloride 326-06-7 420-04-2, Cyanamide 533-68-6, Ethyl α-bromobutyrate 543-27-1, Isobutyl chloroformate 586-75-4, p-Bromobenzoyl chloride 645-45-4, 3-Phenylpropionyl chloride 667-27-6, Ethyl bromodifluoroacetate 867-13-0, Triethyl phosphonoacetate 1078-19-9, 6-Methoxy-1-tetralone 1487-15-6, 4,5-Dihydro-2-methylfuran 2627-86-3, (S)-(-)-α-Methylbenzylamine 2719-27-9, Cyclohexanecarbonyl chloride 2881-83-6, Ethyl 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxopropanoate 3196-15-4, Methyl α-bromobutyrate 3470-49-3, 5-Hydroxy-1-indanone 3757-88-8, Tributyl(phenylethynyl)tin 3886-69-9, (R)-(+)-α-Methylbenzylamine 5111-70-6, 5-Methoxy-1-indanone 5445-17-0, Methyl 2-bromopropionate 5530-41-6, 6-Methoxy-1,1-dimethylindane 5720-05-8, 4-Methylphenylboronic acid 6272-26-0, 6-Hydroxy-2H-benzofuran-3-one 7486-35-3, Vinyltributyltin 13336-31-7, 4-Methoxy-1-indanone 16909-11-8, 3-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-2-propenoic acid 17325-26-7 21900-33-4, 3-Bromo-4-methylbenzoyl chloride 24677-78-9, 2,3-Dihydroxybenzaldehyde 25267-28-1, Iodopentane 30414-53-0, Methyl propionylacetate 55499-43-9, 3,4-Dimethylphenylboronic acid 55499-44-0, 2,4-Dimethylphenylboronic acid 58757-38-3, 6-Chloronicotinoyl chloride 63139-21-9, 4-Ethylphenylboronic acid 103788-61-0, 4-(Chloromethyl)-5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazole 103788-65-4, 2-(5-Methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethanol 123324-71-0, 4-tert-Butylphenylboronic acid 144432-85-9, 3-Chloro-4-fluorophenylboronic acid 175137-54-9, Ethyl [4-bromo-3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]acetate 251456-48-1, L-Aspartic acid methyl ester hydrochloride 258346-66-6, 2-[2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-5-methyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]ethanol 652980-35-3, Methyl (S)-3-[(3-bromo-4-methylbenzoyl)amino]-4-oxopentanoate 652980-44-4, (S)-[5-[2-(5-Methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetic acid 652980-69-3, Ethyl (S)-[5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652981-81-2, 5-[2-[(tert-Butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy]ethyl]-2-iodo-4-methyl-1-trityl-1H-imidazole
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of indane, dihydrobenzofuran and tetrahydronaphthalene carboxylic acid derivs. as antidiabetic agents)

IT 717-94-2P, 3-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)propanoic acid 880-87-5P, 5,7-Dimethoxy-1-indanone 38067-30-0P, 2-(2-Amino-5-methyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)ethanol 54732-98-8P, 4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-5-methyl-1H-imidazole 60812-53-5P, 5-Methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-1-indanone 66495-88-3P, 3-Hydroxy-2-methoxybenzaldehyde **67056-21-7P**, 2-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-5-phenyl-2,4-dihydro-3H-pyrazol-3-one 73809-30-0P 76842-70-1P, 7-Hydroxy-5-methoxy-1-indanone 80370-87-2P, (5-Methoxy-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl)acetic acid 105983-77-5P, Methyl 4-bromo-3-oxopentanoate 139149-21-6P, 6-(Benzyloxy)benzofuran-3(2H)-one 162713-88-4P, Ethyl (5-methoxy-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl)acetate 258346-53-1P, 3-(5-Methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)-1-propanol 258346-55-3P, 3-(5-Methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)propanoic acid 259654-73-4P, Methyl (2-amino-5-methyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)acetate 478540-95-3P, Methyl [2-(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)-5-methyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl]acetate 478540-96-4P, 2-[2-(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)-5-methyl-1,3-oxazol-

4-yl]ethanol 496060-58-3P, Methyl 2-(6-methoxy-1H-inden-3-yl)butanoate 496060-59-4P, 2-(6-Methoxy-1H-inden-3-yl)butanoic acid 496060-60-7P, (S)-2-(6-Methoxy-1H-inden-3-yl)butanoic acid 496060-61-8P, (2S)-2-((1S)-5-Methoxy-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl)butanoic acid 496060-63-0P, Methyl (2S)-2-((1S)-5-methoxy-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl)butanoate 496060-64-1P, Methyl (2S)-2-((1S)-5-hydroxy-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl)butanoate 496061-78-0P, (S)-(5-Methoxy-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl)acetic acid 496061-79-1P, Ethyl (S)-(5-methoxy-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl)acetate 496061-80-4P, Ethyl (S)-(5-hydroxy-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl)acetate 496062-93-2P, 2-(6-Methoxy-1H-inden-3-yl)propanoic acid 496062-94-3P 496062-95-4P 496063-15-1P, Methyl 2-(5-hydroxy-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl)butanoate 496063-17-3P 503815-70-1P, 2-(5-Ethoxy-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)ethanol 521084-22-0P, Methyl 1-pentyl-1H-imidazole 4-carboxylate 521084-23-1P, Methyl 1-pentyl-1H-imidazole 5-carboxylate 528879-70-1P, 2-(6-Methoxy-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl)propanoic acid 528879-71-2P, rel-(2S)-2-((1S)-6-Methoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl)propanoic acid 528879-72-3P, rel-Methyl (2S)-2-((1S)-6-methoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl)propanoate 619298-77-0P, Methyl 2-(6-methoxy-1H-inden-3-yl)propanoate 619298-80-5P, (2S)-2-((1S)-5-Methoxy-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl)propanoic acid 619298-82-7P, Methyl (2S)-2-((1S)-5-methoxy-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl)propanoate 619298-84-9P 619298-90-7P, Methyl [2-(3-bromo-4-methylphenyl)-5-methyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl]acetate 619298-91-8P, 2-[2-(3-Bromo-4-methylphenyl)-5-methyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl]ethanol 619300-61-7P 652980-32-0P, Methyl (2R)-2-((1R)-5-hydroxy-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl)propanoate 652980-33-1P, (2R)-2-((1R)-5-Methoxy-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl)propanoic acid 652980-34-2P, Methyl (2R)-2-((1R)-5-methoxy-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl)propanoate 652980-36-4P, 4-(3-Chloropropyl)-5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazole 652980-37-5P, Dimethyl 2-[(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)methyl]malonate 652980-52-4P, Ethyl difluoro(1-hydroxy-5-methoxy-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl)acetate 652980-53-5P, Ethyl difluoro(6-methoxy-1H-inden-3-yl)acetate 652980-54-6P, Ethyl difluoro(5-methoxy-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl)acetate 652980-55-7P, Ethyl difluoro(5-hydroxy-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl)acetate 652980-59-1P, Ethyl 2-(6-methoxy-1,1-dimethyl-1H-inden-3-yl)butanoate 652980-60-4P, 2-(6-Methoxy-1,1-dimethyl-1H-inden-3-yl)butanoic acid 652980-61-5P, rel-(2S)-2-((1S)-5-Methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl)butanoic acid 652980-62-6P, rel-Methyl (2S)-2-((1S)-5-methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl)butanoate 652980-63-7P, rel-Methyl (2S)-2-((1S)-5-hydroxy-3,3-dimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl)butanoate 652980-66-0P, Methyl [3,3-dimethyl-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652980-68-2P, Ethyl (S)-[6-bromo-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652980-70-6P, Ethyl (S)-[5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-6-(phenylethynyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652980-81-9P, 5-[2-(5-Methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-1-indanone 652980-82-0P, 2-Methyl-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-1-indanone 652980-83-1P, 2-Methoxy-3-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]benzaldehyde 652980-84-2P, Ethyl 3-[2-methoxy-3-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]phenyl]-2-propenoate 652980-85-3P, Ethyl 3-[2-methoxy-3-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]phenyl]propanoate 652980-86-4P, 3-[2-Methoxy-3-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]phenyl]propanoic acid 652980-87-5P, 4-Methoxy-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-1-indanone 652980-88-6P 652980-89-7P, Ethyl [4-methoxy-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652980-90-0P, Ethyl [4-hydroxy-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652980-91-1P, Ethyl [5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-4-[[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]oxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate

652980-92-2P, Ethyl [4-(4-ethylphenyl)-5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652980-99-9P, Ethyl [5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-7-[[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]oxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652981-01-6P, 7-(Benzyloxy)-5-methoxy-1-indanone 652981-02-7P, Ethyl [7-(benzyloxy)-5-methoxy-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-ylidene]ethanoate 652981-03-8P, Ethyl (7-hydroxy-5-methoxy-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl)acetate 652981-04-9P, Ethyl [5-hydroxy-7-[[(trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl]oxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652981-29-8P, (S)-[2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-oxo-4,5-dihydrooxazol-4-yl]acetic acid methyl ester 652981-30-1P, [2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-phenethyloxazol-4-yl]acetic acid methyl ester 652981-31-2P, 2-[2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-phenethyloxazol-4-yl]ethanol 652981-40-3P, 2-[5-Methyl-2-(6-phenyl-3-pyridinyl)-1,3-oxazol-4-yl]ethanol 652981-41-4P, Ethyl (S)-[5-[2-[5-methyl-2-(6-phenyl-3-pyridinyl)-1,3-oxazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652981-43-6P, Methyl (2S)-2-[(1S)-5-[2-[5-methyl-2-(6-phenyl-3-pyridinyl)-1,3-oxazol-4-yl]ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1-yl]propanoate 652981-44-7P, [2-[(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)amino]-5-methyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl]acetic acid 652981-45-8P, tert-Butyl [4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-5-methyl-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]carbamate 652981-46-9P, Ethyl (S)-[5-[2-(2-amino-5-methyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652981-77-6P 652981-78-7P, 4-[2-[(tert-Butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy]ethyl]-5-methyl-1-trityl-1H-imidazole 652981-79-8P, 4-[2-[(tert-Butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy]ethyl]-2-iodo-5-methyl-1-trityl-1H-imidazole 652981-80-1P, 2-(2-Iodo-5-methyl-1-trityl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)ethanol 652981-83-4P, Ethyl (S)-[5-[2-(2-iodo-5-methyl-1-trityl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]acetate 652981-88-9P, 2-(1,4-Dimethyl-2-phenyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl)ethanol 652981-89-0P, 5-[2-[(tert-Butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy]ethyl]-2-iodo-4-methyl-1H-imidazole 652981-90-3P, 5-[2-[(tert-Butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy]ethyl]-2-iodo-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazole 652981-91-4P, 4-[2-[(tert-Butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy]ethyl]-2-iodo-1,5-dimethyl-1H-imidazole 652981-92-5P, 4-[2-[(tert-Butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy]ethyl]-1,5-dimethyl-2-phenyl-1H-imidazole 652981-93-6P, 5-[2-[(tert-Butyldiphenylsilyl)oxy]ethyl]-1,4-dimethyl-2-phenyl-1H-imidazole 652982-14-4P, (2-Bromo-1-pentyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl)methanol 652982-15-5P, Methyl 2-bromo-1-pentyl-1H-imidazole-5-carboxylate 652982-24-6P, Methyl (S)-3-[(4-bromobenzoyl)amino]-4-oxopentanoate 652982-25-7P, Methyl (S)-3-[(4-bromobenzoyl)(methyl)amino]-4-oxopentanoate 652982-26-8P, Methyl [2-(4-bromophenyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]acetate 652982-27-9P, 2-[2-(4-Bromophenyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-imidazol-5-yl]ethanol 652982-71-3P, 2-[5-Methoxy-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]ethanol 652982-72-4P, 2-(5-Trifluoromethyl-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)ethanol 652982-77-9P, Ethyl (S)-2-[6-chloro-5-[2-[3-phenyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrazol-1-yl]ethoxy]indan-1-yl]acetate 652982-79-1P, Ethyl (S)-2-[6-bromo-5-[2-[3-phenyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrazolyl]ethoxy]indan-1-yl]acetate 652982-93-9P, 2-(4-Bromo-3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)ethanol 652983-10-3P, Methyl 2-(6-methoxy-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl)propanoate 652983-11-4P, rel-Methyl (2S)-2-((1S)-6-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl)propanoate 652983-12-5P, rel-Methyl (2S)-2-[(1S)-6-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-yl]propanoate 652983-14-7P, Ethyl [6-(benzyloxy)benzofuran-3-yl]acetate 652983-15-8P, Ethyl (6-hydroxy-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-3-yl)acetate 652983-16-9P, Ethyl [6-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-3-yl]acetate 652983-18-1P, Methyl 2-[6-(benzyloxy)benzofuran-3-yl]propanoate 652983-19-2P, Methyl 2-(6-hydroxy-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-3-yl)propanoate 652983-20-5P, Methyl 2-[6-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-3-yl]propanoate 652983-22-7P, Methyl 2-[6-(benzyloxy)benzofuran-3-yl]butanoate 652983-23-8P, Methyl 2-(6-hydroxy-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-3-yl)butanoate 652983-24-9P, Methyl

2-[6-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-3-yl]butanoate
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of indane, dihydrobenzofuran and tetrahydronaphthalene carboxylic acid derivs. as antidiabetic agents)
IT 50-99-7, Glucose, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tolerance; preparation of indane, dihydrobenzofuran and tetrahydronaphthalene carboxylic acid derivs. as antidiabetic agents)
RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Alisa, B; WO 0218355 A 2002 HCAPLUS
(2) Bayer Pharmaceuticals Corporation; WO 03089418 A 2003 HCAPLUS
(3) Ono Pharmaceutical Co; WO 02051820 A 2002 HCAPLUS
(4) Ono Pharmaceutical Co; EP 1354879 A 2003 HCAPLUS
(5) Pfizer; WO 9119702 A 1991 HCAPLUS
(6) Stolle, A; WO 03011842 A 2003 HCAPLUS
IT **67056-21-7P**, 2-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-5-phenyl-2,4-dihydro-3H-pyrazol-3-one
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of indane, dihydrobenzofuran and tetrahydronaphthalene carboxylic acid derivs. as antidiabetic agents)
RN 67056-21-7 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 2,4-dihydro-2-(2-hydroxyethyl)-5-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L85 ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN **2003:922570** HCAPLUS
DN **139:391386**
ED Entered STN: 26 Nov 2003
TI Pyrazolone analogs for repairing fibrosis tissues
IN Chiba, Akira; Matsumoto, Hideki; Tanaka, Yasuhiro; Ijichi, Chiori; Oomuta, Naoko; Takatsuki, Fumihiko
PA Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM A61K031-4152
ICS A61K007-00; A61K007-48; A61P001-16; A61P009-08; A61P009-10; A61P011-00; A61P013-08; A61P013-12; A61P017-02; A61P037-00; A61P043-00; C07D231-20; C07D231-22; C07D231-26; C07D231-38
CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2003335671	A2	20031125	JP 2002-144719	20020520 <--

PRAI JP 2002-144719 20020520 <--

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
JP 2003335671	ICM	A61K031-4152
	ICS	A61K007-00; A61K007-48; A61P001-16; A61P009-08; A61P009-10; A61P011-00; A61P013-08; A61P013-12; A61P017-02; A61P037-00; A61P043-00; C07D231-20; C07D231-22; C07D231-26; C07D231-38

AB Pyrazolone analogs (Markush's structure given) and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts are claimed for repairing fibrosis tissues, including liver, lung, and kidney fibrosis, atherosclerosis, systemic sclerosis, liver cirrhosis, prostatomegaly symptom, keloid, scar, myocardial disease, ischemia, and collagen disease.

ST pyrazolone analog tissue fibrosis

IT Prostate gland, disease
(benign hyperplasia; pyrazolone analogs for repairing fibrosis tissues)

IT Hyperplasia
(benign prostatic; pyrazolone analogs for repairing fibrosis tissues)

IT Kidney, disease
Liver, disease
Lung, disease
(fibrosis; pyrazolone analogs for repairing fibrosis tissues)

IT Fibrosis
(hepatic; pyrazolone analogs for repairing fibrosis tissues)

IT Fibrosis
(pulmonary; pyrazolone analogs for repairing fibrosis tissues)

IT Anti-ischemic agents
Atherosclerosis
Cirrhosis
Connective tissue, disease
Fibrosis
Heart, disease
Keloid
(pyrazolone analogs for repairing fibrosis tissues)

IT Collagen fibers
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(pyrazolone analogs for repairing fibrosis tissues)

IT Fibrosis
(renal; pyrazolone analogs for repairing fibrosis tissues)

IT Skin, disease
(scar; pyrazolone analogs for repairing fibrosis tissues)

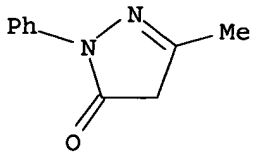
IT Connective tissue, disease
(scleroderma; pyrazolone analogs for repairing fibrosis tissues)

IT **89-25-8 89-33-8** 321-07-3 1691-93-6 **2749-59-9**
4149-06-8 4551-69-3 39455-90-8D, Pyrazolone, analogs and salts
51686-30-7 66076-81-1 **87031-30-9 132214-71-2**
300588-64-1 468743-27-3 **625382-74-3**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pyrazolone analogs for repairing fibrosis tissues)

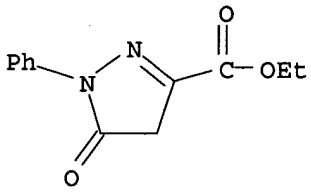
IT **89-25-8 89-33-8 2749-59-9 87031-30-9**
132214-71-2 300588-64-1 625382-74-3
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pyrazolone analogs for repairing fibrosis tissues)

RN 89-25-8 HCAPLUS

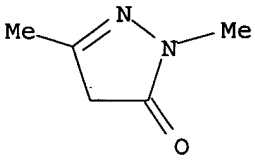
CN 3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 2,4-dihydro-5-methyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



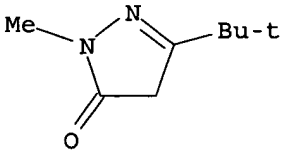
RN 89-33-8 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid, 4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-phenyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



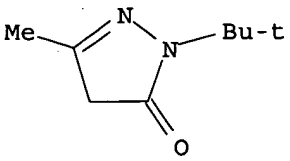
RN 2749-59-9 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 2,4-dihydro-2,5-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



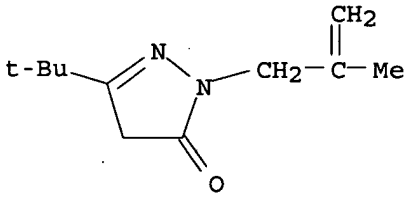
RN 87031-30-9 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,4-dihydro-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



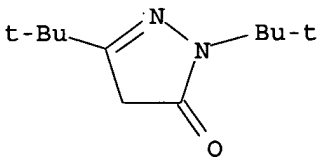
RN 132214-71-2 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,4-dihydro-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 300588-64-1 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,4-dihydro-2-(2-methyl-2-propenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 625382-74-3 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 2,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,4-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



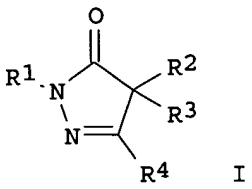
L85 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN **2003:921440** HCAPLUS
DN **139:391385**
ED Entered STN: 25 Nov 2003
TI Pyrazolone analogs for repairing tissue fibrosis
IN Chiba, Akira; Matsumoto, Hideki; Tanaka, Yasuhiro; Ijichi, Chiori; Oomuta, Naoko; Takatsuki, Fumihiko
PA Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM A61K031-4152
ICS A61K031-4155; A61K031-4196; A61K031-4439; A61P001-16; A61P009-00; A61P009-10; A61P011-00; A61P013-08; A61P013-12; A61P017-02; A61P019-02; A61P037-00; A61P041-00; A61P043-00; C07D231-26; C07D231-28; C07D231-52; C07D401-04; C07D403-04
CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2003335672	A2	20031125	JP 2002-144720	20020520 <--
PRAI JP 2002-144720		20020520 <--		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
JP 2003335672	ICM	A61K031-4152
	ICS	A61K031-4155; A61K031-4196; A61K031-4439; A61P001-16; A61P009-00; A61P009-10; A61P011-00; A61P013-08; A61P013-12; A61P017-02; A61P019-02; A61P037-00; A61P041-00; A61P043-00; C07D231-26; C07D231-28; C07D231-52; C07D401-04; C07D403-04

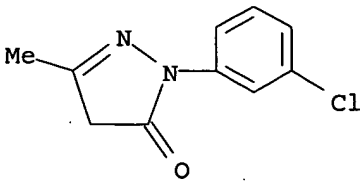
OS MARPAT 139:391385
GI



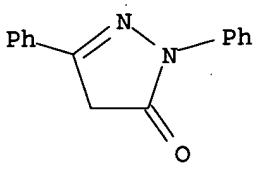
I

AB Pyrazolone analogs (I; R1 = (substituted)phenyl; R2, R3 = H; R4 = low alkyl, alkoxy, etc.) and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts are claimed for repairing tissue fibrosis, including liver fibrosis, lung fibrosis, kidney fibrosis, atherosclerosis, prostate hypertrophy, keloid symptom, myocardial symptom, and collagen disease.
ST pyrazolone analog tissue fibrosis
IT Prostate gland, disease
(benign hyperplasia; pyrazolone analogs for repairing tissue fibrosis)
IT Hyperplasia
(benign prostatic; pyrazolone analogs for repairing tissue fibrosis)
IT Kidney, disease
Liver, disease
Lung, disease
(fibrosis; pyrazolone analogs for repairing tissue fibrosis)
IT Fibrosis
(hepatic; pyrazolone analogs for repairing tissue fibrosis)
IT Fibrosis
(pulmonary; pyrazolone analogs for repairing tissue fibrosis)
IT **Atherosclerosis**
Connective tissue, disease
Fibrosis
Heart, disease
Ischemia
Keloid
Respiratory tract, disease
(pyrazolone analogs for repairing tissue fibrosis)
IT Collagen fibers
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(pyrazolone analogs for repairing tissue fibrosis)
IT Fibrosis
(renal; pyrazolone analogs for repairing tissue fibrosis)
IT **90-31-3 4845-49-2 6402-09-1 6631-89-6**
13024-90-3 17900-68-4 24515-10-4 27241-32-3
29211-43-6 30818-17-8 132214-72-3 406193-37-1
626201-75-0
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pyrazolone analogs for repairing tissue fibrosis)
IT **90-31-3 4845-49-2 6402-09-1 6631-89-6**
13024-90-3 17900-68-4 29211-43-6
30818-17-8
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pyrazolone analogs for repairing tissue fibrosis)
RN 90-31-3 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 2-(3-chlorophenyl)-2,4-dihydro-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA

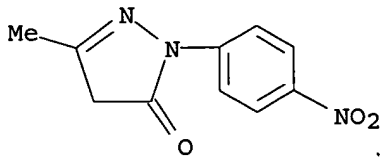
INDEX NAME)



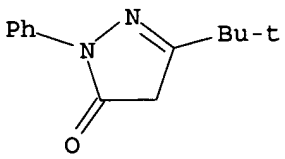
RN 4845-49-2 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 2,4-dihydro-2,5-diphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



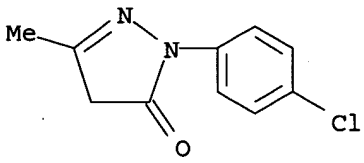
RN 6402-09-1 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 2,4-dihydro-5-methyl-2-(4-nitrophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



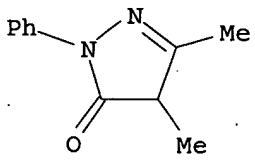
RN 6631-89-6 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,4-dihydro-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



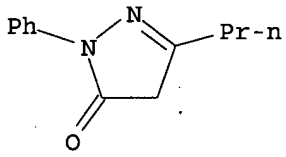
RN 13024-90-3 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,4-dihydro-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



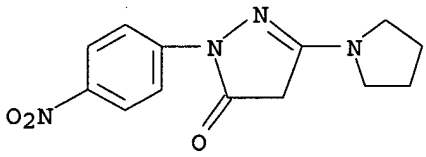
RN 17900-68-4 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 2,4-dihydro-4,5-dimethyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 29211-43-6 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 2,4-dihydro-2-phenyl-5-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 30818-17-8 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 2,4-dihydro-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-5-(1-pyrrolidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L85 ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN **2003:355610** HCAPLUS
DN **138:348714**
ED Entered STN: 09 May 2003
TI Use of peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors that do not diminish nitric oxide synthesis or activity to reverse or prevent premature vascular senescence
IN Goligorsky, Michael S.; Chen, Jun
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent

LA English
IC ICM A61K038-44
ICS A61K031-555; A61K031-445; A61K031-416; A61K031-353; A61K031-198; A61K031-192; A61K035-78
INCL 424094400; 514185000; 514410000; 514327000; 514407000; 514456000; 514561000; 424769000; 514569000; 514562000
CC 1-8 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 9
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2003086916	A1	20030508	US 2002-269032	20021011 <--
	US 2005113427	A1	20050526	US 2004-13457	20041217 <--
PRAI	US 2001-329010P	P	20011012 <--		
	US 2002-269032	A1	20021011		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
US 2003086916	ICM	A61K038-44
	ICS	A61K031-555; A61K031-445; A61K031-416; A61K031-353; A61K031-198; A61K031-192; A61K035-78
	INCL	424094400; 514185000; 514410000; 514327000; 514407000; 514456000; 514561000; 424769000; 514569000; 514562000
US 2003086916	NCL	424/094.400; 514/185.000; 514/410.000; 514/327.000; 514/407.000; 514/456.000; 514/561.000; 424/769.000; 514/569.000; 514/562.000
	ECLA	A61K031/00; A61K031/192; A61K031/192+M; A61K031/198; A61K031/198+M; A61K031/353; A61K031/353+M; A61K031/416; A61K031/416+M; A61K031/445; A61K031/445+M; A61K031/555; A61K031/555+M; A61K045/06 <--
US 2005113427	NCL	514/359.000
	ECLA	A61K031/00; A61K031/192; A61K031/192+M; A61K031/198; A61K031/198+M; A61K031/353; A61K031/353+M; A61K031/416; A61K031/416+M; A61K031/445; A61K031/445+M; A61K031/555; A61K031/555+M; A61K045/06 <--

AB Premature vascular senescence is reversed or prevented in tissue or cells by contacting the tissue or cells with a peroxynitrite scavenger or peroxynitrite formation inhibitor that does not diminish nitric oxide synthesis. This finds application in treatment of patients with a disorder associated with elevated levels of advanced glycation end products in blood or tissue, e.g., patients with end stage renal disease or poorly controlled diabetes, and in contacting vascular tissue or cells ex vivo to prevent occurrence of premature senescence. Human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC) after four passages were plated on glycated collagen with or without the addition of 0.1 mM ebselen. Ebselen was able to reverse premature senescence at all dilns. of glycated collagen.

ST peroxynitrite scavenger reverse premature vascular senescence; ebselen reversal premature senescence HUVEC cell; glycated collagen premature senescence HUVEC cell ebselen

IT Glycoproteins
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(AGE (advanced glycosylation end product), treatment of patients with; peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)

IT Animal cell line
(HUVEC, ebselen reversal of premature senescence of; peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature

vascular senescence)
IT Transplant and Transplantation
(allotransplant, treatment of cells or tissue seeded onto; peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)
IT **Artery**
Blood vessel
(artificial, treatment of cells or tissue seeded onto; peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)
IT Kidney, disease
(chronic, treatment of; peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)
IT Nervous system, disease
(degeneration, treatment of; peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)
IT Kidney, disease
(failure, chronic, irreversible, treatment of; peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)
IT Drug delivery systems
(liposomes, cationic, with entrapped superoxide dismutase; peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)
IT Radical scavengers
(of peroxynitrite; peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)
IT Blood vessel, disease
(peripheral, treatment of; peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)
IT Animal
Animal tissue culture
Anti-Alzheimer's agents
Antidiabetic agents
Human
(peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)
IT Flavonoids
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)
IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(phenolic; peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)
IT Embryophyta
(polyphenols of; peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation

inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)

IT Phenols, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyphenols, nonpolymeric; peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)

IT Blood vessel, disease
(premature senescence; peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)

IT Cell aging
(premature vascular; peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(reaction products with superoxide dismutase; peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)

IT Medical goods
(stents, treatment of cells or tissue seeded onto; peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)

IT Lupus erythematosus
(systemic, treatment of; peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)

IT Animal tissue
Blood
(treatment of patients with advanced glycation end products in; peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)

IT Diabetes mellitus
(treatment of poorly controlled; peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)

IT Alzheimer's disease
(treatment of; peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)

IT Heart
(valve, artificial, treatment of cells or tissue seeded onto; peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)

IT Transplant and Transplantation
(xenotransplant, treatment of cells or tissue seeded onto; peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)

IT 469-32-9, Hamamelitannin
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(bark exts. containing; peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)

IT 9054-89-1D, C-terminal glycine and arginine tail-containing
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(copper-zinc-containing; peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)

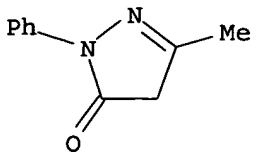
IT 19059-14-4, Peroxynitrite
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)

IT 10102-43-9, Nitric oxide, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)

IT 52-90-4D, L-Cysteine, substituted with tellurium or selenium 56-89-3D, L-Cystine, substituted with tellurium or selenium 63-68-3D, Methionine, substituted with tellurium or selenium 69-93-2, Uric acid, biological studies **89-25-8, 3-Methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one**
94-93-9D, Salen, manganese complexes 101-60-0D, Porphyrin, manganese complexes 117-39-5, Quercetin 124-09-4D, Hexamethylenediamine, conjugates with superoxide dismutase 327-97-9, Chlorogenic acid 331-39-5, Caffeic acid 530-59-6, Sinapic acid 635-78-9, Resorufin 1135-24-6, Ferulic acid 2226-96-2 7782-49-2D, Selenium, cystine or cysteine or methionine compds. 9054-89-1D, Superoxide dismutase, conjugates with hexamethylenediamine or reaction products with PEG 13494-80-9D, Tellurium, cystine or cysteine or methionine compds. 16397-91-4D, Manganese II, complexes with bis(cyclohexylpyridine)-substituted macrocyclic ligand, biological studies 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene glycol, reaction products with superoxide dismutase 53054-07-2, Nω-Hydroxy-L-arginine 55266-18-7 60489-13-6, 5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(N-methyl-4'-pyridyl)porphyrinato iron (III) 60940-34-3, Ebselen 139028-97-0, 5,10,15,20-Tetrakis(2,4,6-trimethyl-3,5-disulfonatophenyl)porphyrinato iron (III) 223723-79-3 256474-80-3
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)

IT **89-25-8, 3-Methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(peroxynitrite scavengers or peroxynitrite formation inhibitors not diminishing nitric oxide synthesis or activity for reversing or preventing premature vascular senescence)

RN 89-25-8 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 2,4-dihydro-5-methyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L85 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN **2002:240746** HCAPLUS
DN **136:279468**
ED Entered STN: 28 Mar 2002
TI Preparation of 4-amino-quinazolines useful as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists, and their use for control of thrombotic disorders
IN Mederski, Werner; Devant, Ralf; Barnickel, Gerhard; Bernotat-Danielowski, Sabine; Vickers, James; Cezanne, Bertram; Dhanoa, Daljit; Zhao, Bao-Ping; Rinker, James; Player, Mark R.; Jaeger, Edward; Soll, Richard
PA Merck Patent G.m.b.H., Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 83 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C07D239-94
ICS C07D239-95; C07D403-12; C07D405-12; C07D409-14; C07D401-12; C07D409-04; A61K031-517; A61P009-10
CC 28-16 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63
FAN.CNT 1

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PI	WO 2002024667	A1	20020328	WO 2001-EP10705	20010917 <--
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	AU 2001093817	A5	20020402	AU 2001-93817	20010917 <--
	EP 1318984	A1	20030618	EP 2001-974258	20010917 <--
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	BR 2001014020	A	20030722	BR 2001-14020	20010917 <--
	JP 2004509876	T2	20040402	JP 2002-529077	20010917 <--
	ZA 2003003062	A	20040719	ZA 2003-3062	20030417 <--
PRAI	US 2000-666908	A	20000920 <--		
	WO 2001-EP10705	W	20010917 <--		

CLASS

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2002024667	ICM	C07D239-94
	ICS	C07D239-95; C07D403-12; C07D405-12; C07D409-14; C07D401-12; C07D409-04; A61K031-517; A61P009-10
WO 2002024667	ECLA	C07D239/94; C07D401/12+239+211; C07D403/12+239+209C; C07D405/12+317+239; C07D409/04+333B+239;

C07D409/14+333B+239+209C; C07D409/14+333B+239+211;
C07D239/95 <--

JP 2004509876 FTERM 4C063/AA01; 4C063/BB09; 4C063/CC31; 4C063/CC73;
4C063/CC81; 4C063/CC92; 4C063/DD04; 4C063/DD06;
4C063/DD12; 4C063/DD15; 4C063/DD22; 4C063/DD25;
4C063/DD31; 4C063/EE01; 4C086/AA01; 4C086/AA02;
4C086/AA03; 4C086/AA04; 4C086/BC46; 4C086/GA02;
4C086/GA04; 4C086/GA07; 4C086/GA08; 4C086/GA12;
4C086/MA01; 4C086/NA14; 4C086/ZA36; 4C086/ZA40;
4C086/ZA45; 4C086/ZA54; 4C086/ZC41 <--

OS MARPAT 136:279468

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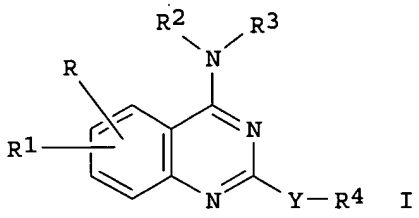

I

AB The preparation of 4-amino-quinazolines [I; wherein R, R1, independently = H, (C1-C6)alkyl, OH, (C1-C6)alkoxy, amino, nitro, cyano, etc.; R2,R3, independently = H,(C1-C6)alkyl, cycloalkyl, mono- or bicycloheterocyclic radical, etc.; R4 = aryl (e.g., Ph, naphthyl, biphenyl, etc.), or thiophen-2-yl substituted with aryl (as described supra) or heterocyclic radical, etc.; each of R, R1-R4 with many provisos] is described. Thus, [2-(4-bromophenyl)-7-chloroquinazolin-4-yl]-phenylamine was prepared by a multistep synthesis. The prepared compds. are useful as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists (no data) for the control of thrombotic disorders and sequelae deriving thereof.

ST aminoquinazoline prepn glycoprotein IbIX antagonist antithrombotic

IT CD antigens
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(CD42a, complex with Ib; preparation of amino-quinazolines useful as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists)

IT Glycoproteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(GP IX, complex with Ib; preparation of amino-quinazolines useful as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists)

IT Glycoproteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(GPIb, complex with IX; preparation of amino-quinazolines useful as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists)

IT Drug delivery systems
(capsules; preparation of amino-quinazolines useful as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists)

IT Medical goods
(catheters, anti-adhesive substances for; preparation of amino-quinazolines useful as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists)

IT **Artery, disease**
(**coronary, occlusion**, treatment; preparation of amino-quinazolines useful as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists)

IT **Artery, disease**
(**coronary, restenosis**, treatment; preparation of amino-quinazolines useful as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists)

IT Drug delivery systems
(eye drops; preparation of amino-quinazolines useful as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists)
IT Prosthetic materials and Prosthetics
(implants, anti-adhesive substances for; preparation of amino-quinazolines useful as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists)
IT Prosthetic materials and Prosthetics
(implants, artificial heart pacemaker, anti-adhesive substances for; preparation of amino-quinazolines useful as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists)
IT Heart, disease
(infarction, treatment; preparation of amino-quinazolines useful as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists)
IT Cell adhesion molecules
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors; preparation of amino-quinazolines useful as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injection; preparation of amino-quinazolines useful as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists)
IT Circulation
(peripheral, disorder, treatment; preparation of amino-quinazolines useful as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists)
IT Anti-ischemic agents
Antianginal agents
Antiarteriosclerotics
Anticoagulants
Human
(preparation of amino-quinazolines useful as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists)
IT Brain, disease
(stroke, treatment; preparation of amino-quinazolines useful as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists)
IT Drug delivery systems
(suppositories; preparation of amino-quinazolines useful as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists)
IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets, coated and uncoated; preparation of amino-quinazolines useful as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists)
IT Drug delivery systems
(topical ointment; preparation of amino-quinazolines useful as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists)
IT 405932-32-3P 405932-33-4P 405932-34-5P 405932-35-6P 405932-36-7P
405932-37-8P 405932-39-0P 405932-41-4P 405932-43-6P 405932-45-8P
405932-46-9P 405932-47-0P 405932-48-1P 405932-49-2P 405932-50-5P
405932-51-6P 405932-53-8P 405932-54-9P 405932-55-0P 405932-57-2P
405932-59-4P 405932-61-8P 405932-63-0P 405932-64-1P 405932-66-3P
405932-68-5P 405932-70-9P 405932-71-0P 405932-72-1P 405932-73-2P
405932-74-3P 405932-75-4P 405932-77-6P 405932-78-7P 405932-79-8P
405932-80-1P 405932-81-2P 405932-82-3P 405932-83-4P 405932-84-5P
405932-85-6P 405932-86-7P 405932-87-8P 405932-88-9P 405932-89-0P
405932-90-3P 405932-91-4P 405932-92-5P 405932-93-6P 405932-94-7P
405932-96-9P 405932-97-0P 405932-98-1P 405932-99-2P 405933-00-8P
405933-01-9P 405933-02-0P 405933-04-2P 405933-06-4P 405933-08-6P
405933-10-0P 405933-12-2P 405933-14-4P 405933-16-6P 405933-18-8P
405933-20-2P 405933-22-4P 405933-23-5P 405933-25-7P 405933-26-8P
405933-28-0P 405933-29-1P 405933-31-5P 405933-33-7P 405933-35-9P
405933-37-1P 405933-39-3P 405933-41-7P 405933-43-9P 405933-44-0P
405933-45-1P 405933-46-2P 405933-48-4P 405933-49-5P 405933-51-9P
405933-52-0P 405933-53-1P 405933-55-3P 405933-56-4P 405933-57-5P
405933-58-6P 405933-59-7P 405933-60-0P 405933-61-1P 405933-62-2P
405933-63-3P 405933-64-4P 405933-65-5P 405933-66-6P 405933-67-7P

405933-68-8P 405933-69-9P 405933-70-2P 405933-71-3P 405933-72-4P
405933-73-5P 405933-74-6P 405933-75-7P 405933-76-8P 405933-77-9P
405933-78-0P 405933-79-1P 405933-80-4P 405933-81-5P 405933-82-6P
405933-83-7P 405933-84-8P 405933-85-9P 405933-86-0P 405933-87-1P
405933-88-2P 405933-89-3P 405933-90-6P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of amino-quinazolines useful as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists)

IT 62-53-3, Aniline, reactions 89-97-4 89-99-6 92-54-6, 1-Phenylpiperazine 95-00-1 99-88-7 100-36-7 100-46-9, Benzylamine, reactions 100-60-7 100-82-3 102-49-8 103-67-3 104-13-2 104-84-7 104-86-9 108-00-9 109-55-7 109-73-9, Butylamine, reactions 109-85-3 110-58-7, Pentylamine 110-68-9 123-00-2, 4-Morpholinepropanamine 139-59-3 140-75-0 140-80-7 578-54-1 586-75-4, 4-Bromobenzoyl chloride 587-02-0 589-16-2 618-36-0 1125-60-6, 5-Isoquinolinamine 1484-85-1, 1,3-Benzodioxole-5-ethanamine 2038-03-1, 4-Morpholineethanamine 2039-67-0 2393-23-9 2524-67-6 2579-20-6, 1,3-Cyclohexanedimethanamine 2620-50-0, 1,3-Benzodioxole-5-methanamine 2696-84-6 2706-56-1, 2-Pyridineethanamine 3470-99-3, 1-Propylpyrrolidin-2-one 3586-12-7 4543-96-8 4572-03-6 4795-29-3 5036-48-6, 1H-Imidazole-1-propanamine 5332-73-0 5763-61-1 **6402-08-0** 6850-57-3 7663-77-6 10372-41-5 13258-63-4, 4-Pyridineethanamine 15532-75-9 18638-99-8 22184-97-0 25560-00-3 26116-12-1 26455-36-7 27578-60-5, 1-Piperidineethanamine 29026-75-3 30433-91-1, 2-Thiopheneethanamine 31252-42-3 38487-86-4, 2-Amino-4-chlorobenzonitrile 51135-96-7 51387-90-7 57264-46-7 57957-09-2 60035-03-2 61510-27-8 72955-85-2 74788-44-6 79467-22-4 177976-50-0 299921-01-0 387350-84-7 387350-86-9 405928-19-0 405933-95-1 405933-96-2 405933-97-3, 2-(4-Bromophenyl)-4-chloro-6-methylquinazoline 405933-98-4, 2-(4-Bromophenyl)-4,6-dichloroquinazoline 405933-99-5, 2-(4-Bromophenyl)-4-chloro-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline 405934-00-1, 4-Chloro-2-(4-bromobutyl)quinazoline
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of amino-quinazolines useful as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists)

IT 405933-91-7P, 4-Bromo-N-(5-chloro-2-cyanophenyl)benzamide 405933-92-8P, 4-Bromo-N-(5-chloro-2-aminocarbonylphenyl)benzamide 405933-93-9P, 2-(4-Bromophenyl)-7-chloro-3H-quinazolin-4-one 405933-94-0P, 2-(4-Bromophenyl)-4,7-dichloroquinazoline
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of amino-quinazolines useful as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists)

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Al-Talib, M; J PRAKT CHEM/CHEM-ZTG 1993, V335(8), P711 HCAPLUS
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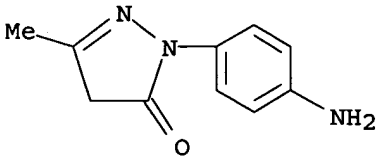
IT **6402-08-0**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of amino-quinazolines useful as glycoprotein IbIX antagonists)

RN 6402-08-0 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 2-(4-aminophenyl)-2,4-dihydro-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L85 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN **1998:766854** HCAPLUS
DN **130:163082**
ED Entered STN: 08 Dec 1998
TI Neuroprotective effects depend on the model of focal ischemia following middle cerebral artery occlusion
AU Takamatsu, Hiroyuki; Kondo, Kazunao; Ikeda, Yasuhiko; Umemura, Kazuo
CS Department of Pharmacology, Hamamatsu University School of Medicine, Hamamatsu, 431-3192, Japan
SO European Journal of Pharmacology (**1998**), 362(2/3), 137-142
CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999
PB Elsevier Science B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)
AB The purpose of the present study was to compare the characteristics of the photochem.-induced thrombotic occlusion model and the thermocoagulated occlusion model of the middle cerebral artery in rats. We evaluated the neuroprotective effects of a NMDA receptor antagonist, (+)-MK-801 (dizocilpine, (+)-5-methyl-10,11-dihydro-5H-dibenzo[a,d]cycloheptan-5,10-imine), an α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methylisoxazole-4-propionic acid receptor antagonist, YM90K (6-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-7-nitro-2,3(1H,4H)-quinoxalinedione monohydrochloride), a Ca2+ channel antagonist, S-312-d (S-(+)-methyl-4,7-dihydro-3-isobutyl-6-methyl-4-(3-nitrophenyl)-thieno[2,3-b]pyridine-5-carboxylate), the radical scavengers, **MCI-186 (3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one)** and EPC-K1 (l-ascorbic acid 2-[3,4-dihydro-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyl-tridecyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-6yl-hydrogen phosphate] potassium salt), and a calcineurin inhibitor, FK506 (tacrolimus, Prograf). Although all tested agents in the present study attenuated the brain damage in the photochem.-induced thrombotic occlusion model, the radical scavengers did not attenuate the brain damage in the thermocoagulated occlusion model. The time course of brain damage and brain edema formation in the two models was examined The time course of brain damage was not different in the two models, but the time course of brain edema was quite different. Brain edema formation in the photochem.-induced thrombotic occlusion model was significantly greater ($P<0.01$) than that in the thermocoagulated occlusion model at all time point studied until 24 h after occlusion of the middle cerebral artery. The present study suggests that the photochem.-induced thrombotic occlusion model has characteristics of both permanent ischemia and ischemia-reperfusion.
ST neuroprotection model focal cerebral ischemia
IT Brain, disease
(ischemia, focal; neuroprotective effects depend on model of focal ischemia following middle cerebral artery occlusion)
IT **Artery, disease**
Artery, disease
(middle cerebral, **occlusion**; neuroprotective effects depend on model of focal ischemia following middle cerebral artery

occlusion)

IT Cytoprotective agents
(neuroprotectants; neuroprotective effects depend on model of focal ischemia following middle cerebral artery occlusion)

IT Anti-ischemic agents
Disease models
Drug screening
(neuroprotective effects depend on model of focal ischemia following middle cerebral artery occlusion)

IT **89-25-8, MCI-186** 77086-21-6, Dizocilpine
104987-11-3, FK506 120056-57-7 127061-56-7, EPC-K1 154164-30-4, YM90K
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(neuroprotective effects depend on model of focal ischemia following middle cerebral artery occlusion)

RE.CNT 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Abe, K; Stroke 1988, V19, P480 HCAPLUS
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(24) Swanson; No publication given 1990
(25) Takamatsu, H; Eur J Pharmacol 1998, V352, P165 HCAPLUS
(26) Takasago, T; Br J Pharmacol 1997, V122, P1251 HCAPLUS
(27) Takizawa, S; J Cereb Blood Flow Metab 1995, V15, P611 HCAPLUS
(28) Tamura, A; J Cereb Blood Flow Metab 1981, V1, P61 MEDLINE
(29) Umemura, K; Brain Res 1997, V773, P61 HCAPLUS
(30) Umemura, K; Eur J Pharmacol 1994, V262, P27 HCAPLUS
(31) Umemura, K; Eur J Pharmacol 1994, V251, P69 HCAPLUS
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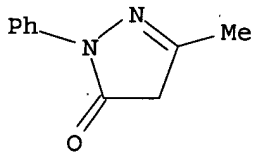
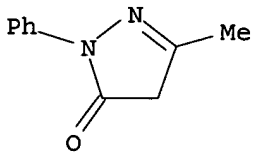
IT **89-25-8, MCI-186**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(neuroprotective effects depend on model of focal ischemia following middle cerebral artery occlusion)
RN 89-25-8 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 2,4-dihydro-5-methyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L85 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN **1993:225298** HCAPLUS
DN **118:225298**
ED Entered STN: 12 Jun 1993
TI The effects of **MCI-186** on ischemic-reperfusion injury during cardiopulmonary bypass
AU Takeo, Masahiko
CS Med. Sch., Okayama Univ., Okayama, 700, Japan
SO Okayama Igakkai Zasshi (**1993**), 105(1/2), 217-26
CODEN: OIZAAV; ISSN: 0030-1558
DT Journal
LA Japanese
CC 1-8 (Pharmacology)
AB Mongrel dogs were subjected to 120 min of hypothermic global ischemia by aortic cross clamping with intermittent administration of a cardioplegic solution followed by 60 min reperfusion. They were assigned to 3 groups; group A (no medication before reperfusion), group B (administration of physiol. saline by bolus injection through the aortic root just before reperfusion), and group C [administration of 3 mg/mL/kg **MCI-186** (free radical scavenger) in a similar manner to group B]. Cardiac function (left ventricular systolic pressure, cardiac output, left ventricular maximum dP/dt) after 60 min reperfusion expressed as a percent recovery of pre-ischemic state was superior in group C than in groups A and B. Release of lipid peroxide assayed by the TBA method as the difference between coronary artery and sinus were suppressed in the early phase of reperfusion in group C. Myocardial water content after 60 min reperfusion was also less in group C than in groups A and B. These findings suggest that administration of **MCI-186** before reperfusion after ischemia is effective in protecting the heart from ischemia-reperfusion injury.
ST **MCI186** inhibition ischemia heart reperfusion; water heart ischemia inhibition **MCI186**; lipid peroxide artery ischemia inhibition **MCI186**
IT Cardiovascular agents
(**MCI-186**, myocardial ischemia inhibition by, lipid peroxide of coronary artery in relation to)
IT **Artery, metabolism**
(coronary, lipid peroxide metabolism by, ischemia inhibition by **MCI-186** in relation to)
IT **Heart, disease**

(ischemia, inhibition of, by **MCI-186**, lipid peroxide of **coronary** artery in relation to)
IT Lipids, compounds
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(peroxides, of coronary artery, ischemia inhibition by **MCI-186** in relation to)
IT Perfusion
(re-, heart ischemia in, inhibition of, by **MCI-186**, lipid peroxide of coronary artery in relation to)
IT **89-25-8, MCI-186**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(myocardial ischemia inhibition by, lipid peroxide of coronary artery in relation to)
IT **89-25-8, MCI-186**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(myocardial ischemia inhibition by, lipid peroxide of coronary artery in relation to)
RN 89-25-8 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazol-3-one, 2,4-dihydro-5-methyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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FOR DETAILS. <<<

=> d all abeq tech abex tot l117

L117 ANSWER 1 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2005-384736 [39] WPIX
CR 2003-522788 [49]
DNC C2005-119074
TI Use of agent such as premature vascular senescence ameliorating peroxynitrite scavenger, for treatment of e.g. chronic renal disease, end stage renal disease, systemic lupus erythematosus and Alzheimer's disease.
DC B05
IN CHEN, J; GOLIGORSKY, M S
PA (ARGI-N) ARGINOX INC
CYC 1
PI US 2005113427 A1 20050526 (200539)* 11 A61K031-41
ADT US 2005113427 A1 **Provisional US 2001-329010P 20011012, Cont of US 2002-269032 20021011**, US 2004-13457 20041217
PRAI **US 2001-329010P 20011012; US 2002-269032 20021011**; US 2004-13457 20041217
IC ICM A61K031-41
AB US2005113427 A UPAB: 20050621
NOVELTY - Treatment of an animal with premature vascular senescence, comprises administration of an agent (I) such as premature vascular senescence ameliorating peroxynitrite scavenger or its mixture.
ACTIVITY - Vasotropic; Nootropic; Nephrotropic; Antiinflammatory; Dermatological; Immunosuppressive; Neuroprotective; Antidiabetic.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in the source material.
USE - (I) Is useful for the treatment of an animal (human) with premature vascular senescence, where the animal has elevated levels of advanced glycation end products in blood or tissue, or is affected with a disease such as e.g. end stage renal disease, chronic renal disease, systemic lupus erythematosus or Alzheimer's disease (claimed). (I) Is also useful for the treatment of poorly controlled diabetes, peripheral vascular disease or neurodegenerative diseases.
The ability of (I) to treat end stage renal disease due to glomerulonephritis was tested in humans. The results showed that after administration of (I) (1-20 mg/kg) for thrice/day and 6 months, (I) showed significant subjective improvement of coronary symptoms and renal diseases.
ADVANTAGE - (I) Does not diminish nitric oxide synthesis or activity (claimed) in cell culture in order to forestall adverse effects of reactive oxygen species that tend to appear in cell cultures as a consequence of hypoxic and anoxic episodes.
Dwg.0/1
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-A06; B04-L03D0E; B05-A03A1; B05-A03A2; B05-B01D; B06-A01; B06-D18; B06-E04; B07-D08; B10-A07A; B10-A17; B10-B02B; B10-C03; B10-E02; B14-E11; **B14-F02F3**; B14-G02D; B14-J01; B14-N10; B14-N17; B14-S04; B14-S08; B14-S13
TECH UPTX: 20050621
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: (I) Is cystine, cysteine/methionine substituted with tellurium or selenium, polyphenols, flavonoids, plant polyphenols, 3,5-dimethoxy-4-hydroxycinnamic acid (sinapic acid), quercetin, resorufin, bark extracts containing hamamelitannin, phenolic acids, caffeic, chlorogenic and ferulic acids, uric acid, **3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one**, 5,10,15,20-tetrakis(2,4,6-trimethyl-3,5-disulfonatophenyl)-porphyrinato iron (III), 5,10,15,20-tetrakis(N-methyl-4'-pyridyl)-porphyrinato iron (III), 2,3,6-tribromo-4,5-dihydroxybenz methyl ether and/or

2-phenyl-1,2-benzisoselenazol-3(2H)-one.
(I) Is also premature vascular senescence ameliorating peroxynitrite formation inhibitor that does not diminish nitric oxide synthesis or activity, such as manganese metalloporphyrins, (5,10,15,20-tetrakis(4-carboxyphenyl)-porphyrinato)manganese (III) chloride, manganese (Mn) (III) mesotetrakis (N-ethylpyridinium-2-yl)porphyrin, Mn(II) complex with a bis(cyclohexylpyridine)-substituted macrocyclic ligand, salen-manganese complexes, copper, zinc (Cu,Zn-SOD) that has been genetically engineered to include a positively charged glycine and arginine containing carboxy terminal tail.

ABEX UPTX: 20050621
ADMINISTRATION - Administration of (I) is 0.01 micromol/kg-2 mmol/kg, orally, transdermally, intravenously or intramuscularly.

L117 ANSWER 2 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2005-151096 [16] WPIX
CR 1999-263624 [22]; 2003-585340 [55]; 2003-596829 [56]; 2003-720097 [68]; 2003-730118 [69]; 2003-730119 [69]; 2003-743977 [70]; 2004-010082 [01]; 2004-041182 [04]; 2004-068835 [07]; 2004-339321 [31]; 2004-498809 [47]; 2004-498810 [47]; 2004-552334 [53]; 2004-552335 [53]; 2004-552336 [53]; 2004-552531 [53]; 2005-074026 [08]; 2005-080190 [09]; 2005-141329 [15]; 2005-151097 [16]; 2005-151098 [16]; 2005-171345 [18]; 2005-171346 [18]
DNN N2005-127461 DNC C2005-048733
TI Composition for transmucosal administration of a pharmacologically active compound comprises an active compound, either polar or non-polar solvent and propellant.
DC A17 A25 A96 B04 C07 D16 P34
IN DUGGER, H A
PA (NOVA-N) NOVADEL PHARMA INC
CYC 1
PI US 2005025713 A1 20050203 (200516)* 14 A61L009-04
ADT US 2005025713 A1 **CIP of WO 1997-US17899 19971001, CIP of US 2000-537118 20000329, Div ex US 2002-230075 20020829**, US 2004-928979 20040827
PRAI **US 2002-230075 20020829; WO 1997-US17899 19971001; US 2000-537118 20000329**; US 2004-928979 20040827
IC ICM A61L009-04
AB US2005025713 A UPAB: 20050316
NOVELTY - A buccal spray composition comprising (weight%) either an active compound (a1) (0.1 - 25), polar solvent (10 - 97) and propellant (b1) (2 - 10) of 3-8C hydrocarbon of linear or branched configuration; or (a1) (0.01 - 50, preferably 0.01 - 40, especially 0.05 - 50), non-polar solvent (19 - 89, preferably 25 - 89)) and (b1) (5 - 80, preferably 10 - 70), is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A buccal spray composition comprises (weight%) either an active compound (a1) (0.1 - 25); polar solvent (10 - 97) and propellant (b1) (2 - 10) of 3-8C hydrocarbon of linear or branched configuration; or (a1) (0.01 - 50, preferably 0.01 - 40, especially 0.05 - 50), non-polar solvent (19 - 89, preferably 25 - 89)) and (b1) (5 - 80, preferably 10 - 70). (a1) Is anti-arrhythmics, anti-hypertensives, heart regulators, cardiovascular agents, plaque stabilization agents, vasodilators, anti-anginals, anti-coagulants, anti-hypotensives, anti-thrombotics, drugs for treating congestive heart failure and/or p-FOX (fatty acid oxidation) inhibitors.

ACTIVITY - None given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The composition is useful for transmucosal administration of a pharmacologically active compound (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The buccal aerosol spray composition provides biologically active compounds for rapid absorption through the oral

mucosa, resulting in fast onset of effect.
Dwg.0/1
FS CPI GMPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V01; B01-D02; B04-B01C1; B04-C02E1; B04-C03; B04-G21; B04-N04; B05-B01E; B06-H; B07-H; B10-A05; B10-A08; B10-A10; B10-A13D; B10-A17; B10-A22; B10-B02E; B10-B02F; B10-B03B; B10-C03; B10-C04A; B10-J02; B12-M01A; B12-M12A; C01-D02; C04-B01C1; C04-C02E1; C04-C03; C04-G21; C04-N04; C05-B01E; C07-H; C10-A05; C10-A08; C10-A10; C10-A13D; C10-A17; C10-A22; C10-B02E; C10-B02F; C10-B03B; C10-C03; C10-C04A; C10-J02; C12-M01A; C12-M12A; D05-H11A
TECH UPTX: 20050308
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: When the composition comprises polar solvent then the composition additionally comprises a flavoring agent (c1) in an amount of 0.05 - 10 wt.%; and when the composition comprises non-polar solvent then the composition additionally comprises (c1) in an amount of 0.1 - 10 wt.%. The composition comprises (wt.%) either polar solvent (20 - 97, preferably 25 - 97), (a1) (0.1 - 15, preferably 0.2 - 25), (b1) (2 - 5, preferably 2 - 4) and (c1) (0.1 - 5, preferably 0.1 - 2.5); or (b1) (20 - 70), the non-polar solvent (25 - 75), (a1) (0.25 - 35) and (c1) (2 - 7.5).
Preferred Components: The anti-arrhythmic is adenosine, amiodarone, bepridil, bretylium, digitoxin, digoxin, diltiazem, disopyramide, dofetilide, D-sotolol, flecainide, lidocaine, mexiletine, milrinone, phenyloin, pilsicainide, procainamide, propafenone, propranolol, quinidine, tocainide and/or dofetilide. The anti-hypertensive is acebutolol, alfuzosin, amlodipine, atenolol, amlodipine/benazepril, barnidipine benazepril, bepridil, betaxolol, bisoprolol, bosentan, candesartan, captopril, cariporide, carvedilol, celiprolol, cilazapril, clonidine, diltiazem, doxazosin, enalapril, eplerenone, eprosartan, esmolol, felodipine, fenoldopam, fosinopril, guanfacine, imidapril, irbesartan, isradipine, labetalol, lercanidipine, lisinopril, losartan, manidipine, methyldopa, metoprolol, moxonidine, nadolol, nicardipine, nicorandal, nifedipine, nitrendipine, nosoldipine, omapatrilat, perindopril erbumine, pindolol, prazosin, propranolol, quinapril, ramipri, sotalol, spirapril, tamsulosin, telmisartan, terazosin, torsemide, trandolapril, valsartan, vatanidipine and/or midodrine. The heart regulator is digoxin, digitoxin and/or dobutamine. The cardiovascular agent is **edaravone**, iloprost, levosimendan, molsidomine, tezosentan, tirilazad, YM087, adenosine, avasimibe and/or fenofibrate. The plaque stabilization agent is avasimibe. The vasodilator is buflomedil, cilostazol, dipyridamole, diazoxide, hydralazine, minoxidil, naftidrofuryl, nicorandil, nitroprusside, alprostadil, apomorphine, phentolamine mesylate, sildenafil, tadalafil and/or vardenifil. The anti-anginal is amilodipine, amyl nitrite, atenolol, bepridil, diltiazem, erythrityl tetranitrate, felodipine, isosorbide dinitrate, isradipine, metoprolol, nadolol, nicardipine, nifedipine, nimodipine, pentaerythritol tetranitrate and/or propranolol. The anti-coagulant is abciximab, ardeparin, argatroban, bivalirudin, clopidogrel, dalteparin, danaparoid, desirudin, dipyridamole, enoxaparin, eptifibatide, fondaparinux, H376/95, lepirudin, melagatran, nadroparine, nafamostat mesilate, pentosan, pentoxifylline, reviparin, sarpogrelate, SNAC/SNAD-heparin, ticlopidine, tinzaparin, tirofiban and/or warfarin. The anti-hypotensive is midodrine, dobutamine and/or fludrocortisone. The anti-thrombotic is aspirin, abciximab, enoxaparin, integrelin and/or ticlopidine. The drug for congestive heart failure is amrinone, benazepril, bumetanide, captopril, digitoxin, digoxin, dobutamine, dopamine, enalapril, ethacrynic acid, fosinopril, furosemide, hydralazine, lisinopril, milrinone, minoxidil, moexipril, quinapril, ramipril and/or torsemide. The p-FOX inhibitor is ranolazine.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: (b1) Is propane, N-butane, iso-butane, N-pentane, iso-pentane and/or neo-pentane (preferably n-butane or iso-butane); and has a water content of not more than0.2% and a concentration of oxidizing agent, reducing agent, Lewis acid and Lewis bases of less than 0.1%. (c1) Is synthetic or natural oil of peppermint, oil of spearmint, citrus oil, fruit flavors and/or sweeteners. The polar solvent is polyethylene glycol having a molecular weight of 400 - 1000, 2-8C mono- - poly-alcohols or 7-18C alcohols of linear or branched configuration (preferably aqueous polyethylene glycol, and aqueous ethanol). The non-polar solvent is 2-24C fatty acid (2-6C) esters, 7-18C hydrocarbons of linear or branched configuration, 2-6C alkanoyl esters or triglycerides of 2-6C carboxylic acids (preferably miglyol).

ABEX UPTX: 20050308

ADMINISTRATION - The composition is administered in the oral mucosa of the mammal by spraying; and also transmucosally (claimed).

EXAMPLE - A polar solvent formulation comprising (weight%) glyburide (0.6 - 10), ethanol (70 - 97), water (0.2 - 2), flavors (0.1 - 2.5) and propellant (3 - 4).

L117 ANSWER 3 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2004-547652 [53] WPIX
DNC C2004-201015
TI Iron chelating agent useful in pharmaceuticals for protecting tissues against iron deficiency and preventing and treating hyperferremia, contains pyrazolone derivative as active ingredient.
DC B03
PA (YOSH) YOSHITOMI PHARM IND KK
CYC 1
PI JP 2004203820 A 20040722 (200453)* 16 C07D231-26
ADT JP 2004203820 A **JP 2002-376668 20021226**
PRAI **JP 2002-376668 20021226**
IC ICM C07D231-26
ICS A61K031-4152; **A61P003-10**; A61P009-10; A61P043-00
AB JP2004203820 A UPAB: 20040818
NOVELTY - An iron chelating agent containing pyrazolone derivative (I) as active ingredient, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An iron chelating agent contains pyrazolone derivative of formula (I), its salt, hydrate or solvate as active ingredient.

R1 = H, aryl, 1-5C alkyl or 3-6C alkoxycarbonylalkyl;

R2 = H, aryloxy, arylmercapto, 1-5C alkyl or 1-3C hydroxyalkyl; or

R1+R2 = 3-5C alkylene; and

R3 = H, 1-5C alkyl, 5-7C cycloalkyl, 1-3C hydroxyalkyl, benzyl, naphthyl, phenyl, 1-5C alkyl, 1-5C alkoxy, 2-5C alkoxycarbonyl, 1-3C alkylmercapto, 1-4C alkylamino, 2-8C dialkylamino or phenyl (optionally substituted by 1-3 acetamido, halogen, trifluoromethyl, carboxyl, cyano, hydroxyl, nitro and/or amino).

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) 1:6 complexes of iron and (I); and

(2) pharmaceutical for preventing and treating hyperferremia which contains 1:6 iron:(I) complexes as above.

ACTIVITY - Antianemic; Cardiovascular-Gen.; Antiarteriosclerotic; Cerebroprotective; Cardiant; Antidiabetic.

No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Lipid-Peroxidation-Inhibitor.

USE - Useful in pharmaceuticals for preventing and treating hyperferremia and as tissue protecting agent against iron deficiency

(claimed). Also used in preventing circulatory disorders such as arteriosclerosis, cerebral infarction or myocardial infarction, accompanied with diabetes.

ADVANTAGE - The iron chelating agent has high lipophilicity and is effective in depositing iron in tissues.

Dwg.0/7

FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B05-A03A; B06-H; B07-D08; **B14-F01B**; **B14-F02D1**; **B14-F03**; **B14-F07**; B14-L06; B14-N16
TECH UPTX: 20040818

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Agent: The iron chelating agent contains trivalent iron and pyrazolone derivative (I) in the form of 1:6 complexes.

ABEX UPTX: 20040818

SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - Use of one pyrazolone derivative (I) is specifically claimed, i.e. **3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one** of formula (Ia).

ADMINISTRATION - Administered orally or parenterally at dose of 0.1-1000 mg/kg body weight/day, preferably 0.1-10 mg/kg body weight/day in single or divided dose.

EXAMPLE - Ethyl acetoacetate (13.0 g) and phenylhydrazine (10.8 g) were mixed with ethanol (50 ml), refluxed for 3 hours and cooled to precipitate crystals of 3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazol-5-one (**Edaravone**). The obtained cured crystals were recrystallized with ethanol to obtain colorless crystals of **edaravone** (11.3 g). 0.1 mM transferrin and 0.1 mM **edaravone** were mixed with buffer, giving a complex with excellent absorption spectrum.

L117 ANSWER 4 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2004-431515 [40] WPIX
DNC C2004-161535
TI Percutaneous absorption formulations such as patches and ointments containing **edaravone** for improving brain function e.g. in stroke, and treating arteriosclerosis, diabetes, and disorders of liver, kidney and gastrointestinal mucus membrane.
DC A96 B03
IN HASHITANI, H; HORIUCHI, T; MORI, J; SHIMADA, S; WAKI, H; YAMA, S
PA (LEAD-N) LEAD CHEM CO LTD
CYC 101
PI WO 2004041270 A1 20040521 (200440)* JA 24 A61K031-4152
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
AU 2002344454 A1 20040607 (200469) A61K031-4152
ADT WO 2004041270 A1 **WO 2002-JP11518 20021105**; AU 2002344454 A1 **AU 2002-344454 20021105, WO 2002-JP11518 20021105**
FDT AU 2002344454 A1 Based on WO 2004041270
PRAI **WO 2002-JP11518 20021105**
IC ICM A61K031-4152
ICS A61K009-70; A61K047-10; A61K047-30; A61P009-00
AB WO2004041270 A UPAB: 20040624

NOVELTY - A percutaneous absorption formulation contains 0.1-30 weight% of **3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-**

pyrazolin-5-one (I) in a base.

ACTIVITY - Cerebroprotective; Hemostatic; Antiarteriosclerotic; Antidiabetic; Nephrotropic; Hepatotropic; Gastrointestinal-Gen.

A percutaneous absorption formulation containing 3 parts (I) in a mixture of sodium polyacrylate, starch acrylate, talc, glycerine, tartaric acid, water, n-methyl-2-pyrrolidone and crotamiton was applied to skin separated from a rat, and tested for its transmission through the skin into a receiver cell. Transmission was 3.41 micro g/cm2 in 1 hour, 1.90.34 micro g/cm2 in 10 hours, and 643.53 micro g/cm2 in 24 hours.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - (I) is used to prevent or improve brain function in humans including cerebral disorders such as cerebral infarction and subarachnoid hemorrhage; and prevent and treat arteriosclerosis, diabetes, and disorders of liver, kidney and gastrointestinal mucus membrane. The formulation is a patch or ointment.

ADVANTAGE - Compared with oral administration, treatment is simple. If side effects occur, it is simple to stop the treatment by removing the formulation. A good blood level of the agent can be maintained for a long time, without requiring intravenous administration.

Dwg.0/1

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A12-V01; B04-C03; B07-D08; B12-M02B; B12-M02D; B12-M02F; B12-M07; B14-E10; **B14-F02D1**; **B14-F07**; **B14-F08**; B14-N10; B14-N12; B14-N16; B14-S04
TECH UPTX: 20040624

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred formulation: the formulation base is an aqueous base comprising 1-20 wt.% water-soluble polymer, 0.01-20 wt.% crosslinking agent, 10-80 wt.% polyhydric alcohol and 1-80 wt.% water.

ABEX UPTX: 20040624

EXAMPLE - None given.

L117 ANSWER 5 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2004-382500 [36] WPIX
DNC C2004-143992
TI Pharmaceutical for prevention and/or treatment of myocarditis, contains free radical scavenger as active ingredient.
DC B03
PA (YOSH) YOSHITOMI PHARM IND KK
CYC 1
PI JP 2004137253 A 20040513 (200436)* 13 A61K045-00
ADT JP 2004137253 A JP 2003-196173 20030714
PRAI **JP 2002-205025 20020715**
IC ICM A61K045-00
ICS A61K031-4152; A61P009-00; A61P009-02; A61P009-06; A61P017-00; A61P025-02; A61P031-00; A61P031-12; C07D231-20
AB JP2004137253 A UPAB: 20040608

NOVELTY - Pharmaceutical contains free radical scavenger as an active ingredient.

ACTIVITY - Cardiant; Virucide; Antiarrhythmic; Analgesic; Cardiovascular-Gen.; Antiinflammatory; Anticonvulsant; Vasotropic; Cerebroprotective.

Myocarditis model was produced by inoculating Coxsackie B-virus (0.1 ml of 106 TCID50/ml) to 3 week old male C3H/He mouse and inducing myocarditis. **Edaravone** was administered intraperitoneally at a dose of 30 mg/kg after myocarditis onset (from 5-th day of inoculation) and before 14-th day (subacute term). Physiological saline was administered intraperitoneally to control group. **Edaravone** effect was evaluated by measuring plasma thio barbital acid reaction

material, body weight and cardiac weight in virus inoculated group on 9-th day. The survival rate after 14 days of inoculation was measured. The control group showed 20 % survival rate and **edaravone** administered group showed 70 % survival rate after 14 days of inoculation.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Antioxidant.

No biological given.

USE - For the prevention and/or treatment of myocarditis e.g. infectious myocarditis caused by virus, and treating illness conditions e.g. cardiac failure, arrhythmia, pectoralgia, palpitation, dyspnea, swelling, face pallor, cyanosis, faint seizure, cold feeling of limbs tip, articular pain, muscular pain, eruption and cardiogenic shock resulting from myocarditis (claimed). Also in brain protective agent.

ADVANTAGE - By administering formulation after onset of myocarditis, survival rate is increased.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; GI; DCN

MC CPI: B07-D08; B14-A02; B14-C01; B14-C03; **B14-F01A**; **B14-F01B**; B14-J05; B14-J07; B14-K01; B14-N16; B14-S08

TECH UPTX: 20040608

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Compound: The free radical scavengers are pyrazolone derivative of formula (I), its salt, hydrates or solvates.

R1 = H, aryl, 1-5C alkyl or 3-6C alkoxy carbonylalkyl;

R2 = H, aryloxy, aryl mercapto, 1-5C alkyl or 1-3C hydroxyalkyl, or R1 and R2 together form 3-5C alkylene; and

R3 = H, 1-5C alkyl, 5-7C cycloalkyl, 1-3C hydroxyalkyl, benzyl, naphthyl, 1-5C alkoxy, 1-3C hydroxyalkyl, 2-5C alkylcarbonyl, 1-3C alkyl mercapto, 1-4C alkylamino or phenyl optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents selected from 2-8C dialkylamino, halogen, trifluoromethyl, carboxyl, cyano, hydroxyl, nitro, amino, acetamide or 1-5C alkyl.

ABEX UPTX: 20040608

SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - The pyrazolone derivative (I) is **3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazoline-5-one** (**Edaravone**).

ADMINISTRATION - Administered orally at a dose of 0.1-1000 (0.5-50) mg/kg/day, or parenterally at a dose of 0.01-100 (0.1-10) mg/kg/day, 1-3 times daily.

EXAMPLE - 13 g of ethyl acetoacetate and 10.8 g of phenyl hydrazine were added to 50 ml of ethanol, refluxed with stirring for 3 hours, crystals were precipitated, filtered after cooling the reaction solution, recrystallized from ethanol and 11.3 g of **3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazoline-5-one** (**Edaravone**) was obtained.

L117 ANSWER 6 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2004-369134 [35] WPIX

DNC C2004-139864

TI Novel cell-damage marker inhibitor contains pyrazoline-5-one derivative as active ingredient, useful for treating cell-damage diseases such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

DC B03

PA (YOSH) YOSHITOMI PHARM IND KK

CYC 1

PI JP 2004137252 A 20040513 (200435)* 16 A61K031-4152

ADT JP 2004137252 A JP 2003-194681 20030710

PRAI **JP 2002-202977 20020711**

IC ICM A61K031-4152

ICS A61P025-28; A61P043-00; C07D231-26

AB JP2004137252 A UPAB: 20040603

NOVELTY - A cell-damage marker inhibitor (MI) containing pyrazolone derivative (PD) (I), as an active ingredient, or its salt, hydrates or solvate, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A cell-damage marker inhibitor (MI) contains pyrazolone derivative (PD) of formula (I), as an active ingredient, or its salt, hydrates or solvate.

R1 = H, aryl group, 1-5C alkyl group or total 3-6C alkoxy carbonylalkyl group;

R2 = H, aryloxy group, aryl mercapto group, 1-5C alkyl group or 1-3C hydroxyalkyl group; or

R1+R2 = 3-5C alkylene group;

R3 = H, 1-5C alkyl group, 5-7C cycloalkyl group, 1-3C hydroxyalkyl group, benzyl group, naphthyl group, phenyl group, 1-5C alkoxy group, total 2-5C alkoxy carbonyl group, 1-3C alkyl mercapto group, 1-4C alkylamino group, total 2-8C dialkylamino group or phenyl group substituted by substituents such as halogen atom, trifluoromethyl group, carboxyl group, cyano group, hydroxyl group, nitro group, amino group or acetamide group.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) pharmaceutical (P1) comprising PD as an active ingredient, for treating a patient having raised level of cell-damage marker; and

(2) evaluating the cell-damage inhibitory effect of PD, involving measuring 8-OHdG and S-100 beta in the blood serum of a subject administered with PD.

ACTIVITY - CNS-Gen.; Muscular-Gen.; Neuroprotective; Cerebroprotective; Thrombolytic; Tranquilizer; Vulnerary; Hemostatic; Antiarteriosclerotic; Vasotropic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Inhibitor of cell-damage marker (claimed).

In vivo analysis of 3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolone-5-one (**edaravone**) in reducing the level of cell-damage marker was carried out as follows: In a patient having brain-embolism disease, **edaravone** was administered, and in control, **edaravone** was not administered. The concentration of S-100 beta in the blood serum was measured for 14 days from the day of administration of medicine. The urine sample was collected and the concentration of 8-OHdG was measured. In the **edaravone** administered patient, S-100 beta was found to be decreased gradually. The result indicated suppression of neuron failure, in the patient.

USE - MI is useful for treating cell-damage such as neuron failure (claimed). P1 is useful for treating cerebrovascular trauma, motor-neuron disease such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, cerebral infarction, cerebral thrombosis, brain-embolism disease, cerebral hemorrhage, head trauma, cerebral arteriosclerosis and transient cerebral ischemic attack.

ADVANTAGE - MI enables reduction of cell-damage markers associated with cell-damage disease and thus evaluating the effectiveness of the treatment.

Dwg.0/3

FS CPI

FA AB; GI; DCN

MC CPI: B04-B04D4; B07-D08; B11-C08; B12-K04E; **B14-F02**; **B14-F02D1**; **B14-F04**; **B14-F07**; **B14-F08**; B14-J01; B14-N16; B14-S01

TECH UPTX: 20040603

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Inhibitor: In MI, the marker is S-100beta or 8-OHdG.

ABEX UPTX: 20040603

SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - Use of 1 compound as PD is specifically claimed, i.e. **3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-**

pyrazoline -5-one.

ADMINISTRATION - P1 is administered by oral or parenteral route. Dosage for oral administration ranges from 0.1-1000 mg/kg body weight/day (preferably 0.5-50 mg/kg body weight/day), and for parenteral administration ranges from 0.01-100 mg/kg body weight/day (preferably 0.1-10 mg/kg body weight/day).

L117 ANSWER 7 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2004-344752 [32] WPIX
DNC C2004-131506
TI Pharmaceutical for preventing and/or treating lung failure such as adult-type respiratory distress syndrome or acute lung injury comprises pyrazolone derivative, salts, hydrates or solvates as active ingredient.
DC B03
PA (YOSH) YOSHITOMI PHARM IND KK
CYC 1
PI JP 2004131402 A 20040430 (200432)* 16 A61K031-4152
ADT JP 2004131402 A **JP 2002-295712 20021009**
PRAI **JP 2002-295712 20021009**
IC ICM A61K031-4152
ICS A61P009-12; A61P011-00; A61P031-04; A61P031-06; A61P031-10; A61P031-12; A61P033-00; A61P037-02
AB JP2004131402 A UPAB: 20040520
NOVELTY - Pharmaceutical for preventing and/or treating lung failure comprises pyrazolone derivative (I) or its salts, hydrates or solvates as an active ingredient.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Pharmaceutical for preventing and/or treating lung failure comprises pyrazolone derivative of formula (I) or its salts, hydrates or solvates as an active ingredient.
R1 = H, aryl, 1-5C alkyl, or 3-6C alkoxycarbonylalkyl;
R2 = H, aryloxy, arylmercapto, 1-5C alkyl or 1-3C hydroxyalkyl; and
R3 = H, 1-5C alkyl, 5-7C cycloalkyl, 1-3C hydroxyalkyl, benzyl, naphthyl, phenyl (optionally substituted by H, trifluoromethyl, carboxyl, cyano, hydroxyl, nitro, amino or 1-3 acetamide), 2-5C alkoxycarbonyl, 1-3C alkylmercapto, 1-4C alkylamino or 2-8C dialkylamino.
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:
(1) agent for suppressing enhancement of lung capillary permeability comprising (I); and
(2) agent for suppressing pulmonary vascular resistance comprising (I).
ACTIVITY - Respiratory-Gen.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - For preventing and treating lung failure such as adult-type respiratory distress syndrome or acute lung injury (claimed).
ADVANTAGE - The pharmaceutical effectively prevents and treats lung failure such as adult-type respiratory distress syndrome or acute lung injury. The pharmaceutical suppresses oxidant induced type acute lung injury.
Dwg.0/3
FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B07-D08; **B14-F02**; B14-K01
TECH UPTX: 20040520
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Components: The pharmaceutical containing pyrazolone derivative is **3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazoline -5-one.**
ABEX UPTX: 20040520
ADMINISTRATION - Administration of (I) is orally at 0.1-1000 (preferably

0.5-50) mg/kg/day or parenterally at 0.01-100 (preferably 0.1-10) mg/kg/day.

L117 ANSWER 8 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2004-322623 [30] WPIX
DNC C2004-122982
TI Sodium-calcium exchange inhibitor useful in preventing and treating cardiac failure, hypertension and arrhythmiasis, comprises pyrazolone derivative, its salt, its hydrate or its solvate as active ingredient.
DC B02 B03
PA (YOSH) YOSHITOMI PHARM IND KK
CYC 1
PI JP 2004115511 A 20040415 (200430)* 12 A61K031-4152
ADT JP 2004115511 A JP 2003-314843 20030905
PRAI **JP 2002-261834 20020906**
IC ICM A61K031-4152
ICS A61P009-04; A61P009-06; A61P009-10; A61P009-12; A61P043-00; C07D231-26
AB JP2004115511 A UPAB: 20040511
NOVELTY - A sodium-calcium exchange inhibitor comprises pyrazolone derivative (I), its salt, its hydrate or its solvate as active ingredient.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The sodium-calcium exchange inhibitor comprises pyrazolone derivative of formula (I), its salt, its hydrate or its solvate as active ingredient.
R1 = hydrogen, aryl, 1-5C alkyl or 3-6C alkoxy carbonyl alkyl group;
R2 = H, aryloxy, aryl mercapto, 1-5C alkyl or 1-3C hydroxyl alkyl group;
R1+R2 = 3-5C alkylene group; and
R3 = H, 1-5C alkyl, 5-7C cycloalkyl, 1-3C hydroxy alkyl, benzyl, naphthyl, phenyl, 1-5C alkoxy, 2-5C alkoxy carbonyl, 1-3C alkyl mercapto, 1-4C alkyl amino or phenyl group substituted by halogen atom, trifluoro methyl group, carboxyl group, cyano group, hydroxyl group, nitro group, amino group or acetamide group.
ACTIVITY - Vasotropic; Cardiant; Hypotensive; Antiarrhythmic. No biological data given.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Na-Ca-Exchange-Inhibitor. Test details are described but no results are given.
USE - In preventing and treating ischemic heart disease, cardiac failure, hypertension and arrhythmiasis (claimed).
ADVANTAGE - The sodium-calcium exchange inhibitor has excellent ischemic heart disease, cardiac failure, hypertension and arrhythmiasis preventing and treating effect, and is highly safe.
Dwg.0/2
FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B07-D08; **B14-F01A**; **B14-F01B**; **B14-F01E**; **B14-F02B**; B14-L06
ABEX UPTX: 20040511
SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - Use of **3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazoline-5-one** as (I) is claimed.

ADMINISTRATION - Administered orally at a dose of 0.1-1000 mg/kg/day, preferably 0.5-50 mg/kg/day in single or divided doses. Administered parenterally at a dose of 0.01-100 mg/kg/day, preferably 0.1-10 mg/kg/day in single or divided doses.

EXAMPLE - Ethyl acetoacetate (in g) (13) and phenyl hydrazine (10.8) was added to ethanol (50 ml), reacted for 3 hours, filtered and recrystallized from ethanol to obtain **3-methyl-1-**

phenyl-2-pyrazoline-5-one
(11.3) having melting point of 127.5-128.5.

L117 ANSWER 9 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2004-322620 [30] WPIX
DNC C2004-122979
TI Agent used for preventing and/or treating arterial wall failure caused by percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, contains pyrazolone derivatives.
DC B03
IN **MORI, T; TANAKA, T**
PA (YOSH) YOSHITOMI PHARM IND KK; (MORI-I) MORI T; (TANA-I) TANAKA T
CYC 2
PI JP 2004115505 A 20040415 (200430)* 12 A61K031-4152
US 2004254234 A1 20041216 (200482) A61K031-4152 <--
ADT JP 2004115505 A JP 2003-311057 20030903; US 2004254234 A1 **US 2003-643404 20030818**
PRAI **JP 2002-258503 20020904**
IC ICM A61K031-4152
ICS A61P009-10; C07D231-22
AB JP2004115505 A UPAB: 20040511
NOVELTY - Agent contains pyrazolone derivatives (I).
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Agent contains pyrazolone derivatives of formula (I), their salts, hydrates or solvates.
R1 = H, aryl, 1-5C alkyl or 3-6C alkoxycarbonylalkyl;
R2 = H, aryloxy, arylmercapto, 1-5C alkyl or 1-3C hydroxyalkyl or
R1 + R2 = 3-5C alkylene, and
R3 = H, 1-5C alkyl, 5-7C cycloalkyl, 1-3C hydroxyalkyl, benzyl, naphthyl, 1-5C alkyl, 1-5C alkoxy, 1-3C hydroxyalkyl, 2-5C alkoxycarbonyl, 1-3C alkylmercapto, 1-4C alkylamino, 2-8C dialkylamino or phenyl (optionally substituted by 1-3 halo, trifluoromethyl, carboxy, cyano, hydroxy, nitro, amino or acetamide).
ACTIVITY - Cardiant; Vasotropic.
Japanese white rabbits were divided into an **edaravone** group and control group each containing 6 animals. 1% cholesterol food was fed to the animals for 10 weeks. Abdominal aorta failure occurred at the 8th week. 10 mg/kg of **edaravone** was administered intravenously twice a day to the **edaravone** group and physiological saline to the control group daily. After 10 weeks, the animals were killed and the abdominal aorta was extracted. The ratio between the new inner membrane and inside membrane was measured by hematoxylin eosin staining. Blood serum total cholesterol, neutral fat and peroxylipid were measured before administering cholesterol food and before killing the animal, when the failure occurred. The results showed that the **edaravone** administered group suppressed hypertrophy due to the new inner membrane, compared to the control group.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - Used as antioxidant agent for the prevention and/or treatment of arterial wall failure caused by percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA) or coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) (claimed), cerebral blood vessel and peripheral artery failure. The arterial wall failure is restenosis and new inner membrane hypertrophy after PTCA or CABG.
ADVANTAGE - (I) Protect the brain, have high reactivity to active oxygen and prevent cell damage.
Dwg.0/3
FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B07-D08; **B14-F01; B14-F02**
TECH UPTX: 20040511

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Compounds: (I) comprises **3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazoline-5-one** (Ia).

ABEX UPTX: 20040511

ADMINISTRATION - Administered orally at a dose of 0.1-1000 (preferably 0.5-50) mg/kg/day or parenterally at a dose of 0.01-100 (preferably 0.1-10) mg/kg/day, 1-3 times daily.

EXAMPLE - None given.

L117 ANSWER 10 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2004-299618 [28] WPIX
DNC C2004-114929
TI Percutaneous and/or transmucous absorption external preparation e.g. lotion for treating diseases caused by free radical such as inflammation, contains **3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazoline-5-one** and/or its salt as active ingredient.
DC B03 B07
PA (MIKA) MIKASA SEIYAKU KK
CYC 1
PI JP 2004099486 A 20040402 (200428)* 9 A61K031-4152
ADT JP 2004099486 A **JP 2002-261495 20020906**
PRAI **JP 2002-261495 20020906**
IC ICM A61K031-4152
ICS A61K009-127; A61K009-52; A61P001-04; A61P001-16; A61P001-18; **A61P003-00**; **A61P003-10**; A61P005-00; A61P007-00; A61P009-06; A61P009-10; A61P011-00; A61P013-12; A61P019-02; A61P025-16; A61P025-34; A61P027-12; A61P029-00; A61P031-00; A61P031-04; A61P035-02; A61P037-08; A61P039-06; A61P043-00; C07D231-26
AB JP2004099486 A UPAB: 20040429
NOVELTY - Percutaneous and/or transmucous absorption external preparation for treating diseases caused by free radical contains **3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazoline-5-one** and/or its salt as an active ingredient.

ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory; Cytostatic; Antibacterial; Immunosuppressive; Cardiovascular-Gen.; Cerebroprotective; Cardiant; Vasotropic; Antiparkinsonian; Antiarrhythmic; Antiarteriosclerotic; Gastrointestinal-Gen.; Respiratory-Gen.; Hepatotropic; Ophthalmological; Endocrine-Gen.; Nephrotropic; Antidiabetic; Tranquilizer; Antiulcer; Antirheumatic; Antiarthritic; Antiallergic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Antioxidant.

USE - As powder, suspension, lotion, ointment, cream, gel, poultice, plaster, patch, etc., for preventing or treating inflammation, cell, cytoplasmic membrane failure, leukemia, sepsis, cardiovascular system lesions, cerebral edema, cerebral infarction, cerebral hemorrhage, Parkinson's disease, myocardial infarction, arrhythmia, arteriosclerosis, gastrointestinal disorders, respiratory diseases, pneumonia, gastric-mucosa failure, liver cirrhosis, pancreatic inflammation, autoimmune diseases, ophthalmologic disease, endocrine system disease, renal disease, glomerulonephritis, hemolytic renal disease, diabetes, stress reaction, cataract, corneal ulcer, atopic disease, rheumatoid arthritis and allergy.

ADVANTAGE - **3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazoline-5-one** is safe and the external preparation has excellent bioavailability since the compound is effectively absorbed through skin, nose, lungs and oral cavity.

Dwg.0/2
FS CPI

FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B07-D08; B12-M02; B12-M11G; B14-A01; B14-C03; B14-C09B; B14-E10; **B14-F01**; **B14-F01A**; **B14-F07**; **B14-F08**; B14-G02A; B14-G02D; B14-H01A; B14-J01A3; B14-K01; B14-N03; B14-N10; B14-N12; B14-N13; B14-N17C; B14-S04; B14-S08
TECH UPTX: 20040429
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: The active ingredient is in the form of liposome and micro or nano sphere. Preferred Composition: The external preparation contains 0.01-80 weight/weight% of **3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazoline-5-one.**

L117 ANSWER 11 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2004-288987 [27] WPIX
DNC C2004-111142
TI Oral formulation for preventing and treating cerebrovascular accidents, comprises pyrazolone derivative, its salt, its hydrate or its solvate as active ingredient, and has specific pharmacokinetic properties.
DC B03
PA (YOSH) YOSHITOMI PHARM IND KK
CYC 1
PI JP 2004091441 A 20040325 (200427)* 13 A61K031-4152
ADT JP 2004091441 A **JP 2002-258502 20020904**
PRAI **JP 2002-258502 20020904**
IC ICM A61K031-4152
ICS A61P039-06; C07D231-26
AB JP2004091441 A UPAB: 20040426
NOVELTY - An oral formulation comprises pyrazolone derivative (I), its salt, its hydrate or its solvate as active ingredient. The compound has maximum blood concentration (cmax) and maximum concentration attainment time (tmax) of 174-15000 ng/ml and 0.1-1 hour, respectively.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The oral formulation comprises pyrazolone derivative of formula (I), its salt, its hydrate or its solvate as active ingredient. The compound has maximum blood concentration (cmax) and maximum concentration attainment time (tmax) of 174-15000 ng/ml and 0.1-1 hour, respectively.

R1 = hydrogen, aryl group, 1-5C alkyl group or 3-6C alkoxy carbonyl alkyl group;

R2 = H, aryloxy group, aryl mercapto group, 1-5C alkyl group or 1-3C hydroxy alkyl group;

R1+R2 = 3-5C alkylene group;

R3 = H, 1-5C alkyl group, 5-7C cycloalkyl group, 1-3C hydroxyalkyl group, benzyl group, naphthyl group, 1-5C alkoxy group, 2-5C alkoxy carbonyl group, 1-3C alkyl mercapto group, 1-4C alkyl amino group, 2-8C dialkyl amino group or phenyl group substituted with halogen, tri fluoromethyl, carboxyl, cyano, hydroxyl, nitro or amino group.

ACTIVITY - Cerebroprotective; Vasotropic; Antiinflammatory; Vulnerary; Cardiant; Antiulcer; Ophthalmological. No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Antioxidant. No biological data given.

USE - For preventing and treating diseases related to free radicals (claimed) such as ischemic cerebrovascular accidents, cerebral edema due to cerebral infarction, brain embolism, intracerebral hemorrhage, cerebral arteriosclerosis, head trauma, myocardial infarction, spinal injury, gastric ulcer and cataract.

ADVANTAGE - The oral formulation has excellent oral absorptivity and free radical eliminating effect.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The graph shows the relationship between time and blood concentration of **edaravone** (**3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazoline**

-5-one) with respect to rat. (Drawing includes non-English language text).
Dwg.1/1
FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B07-D08; B14-E08; **B14-F01B**; **B14-F02D**; **B14-F07**; **B14-F08**; B14-N03; B14-N16; B14-S08
TECH UPTX: 20040426
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Properties: After administering 10 mg/kg of the pyrazolone derivative to rats, the concentration of pyrazolone derivative in blood initially, after 15 minutes, and after 1 hour of administration are 10-20 ng/ml, 100-400 ng/ml and 40-80 ng/ml, respectively. After administering 30 mg/kg of pyrazolone derivative, the concentration of pyrazolone derivative in blood initially, after 15 minutes, and after 1 hour of administration are 15-30 ng/ml, 500-2000 ng/ml and 100-400 ng/ml, respectively.
ABEX UPTX: 20040426
SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - Use of **3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazoline-5-one** is specifically claimed.

ADMINISTRATION - Administered orally at a dose of 10-100 mg/kg (stat dose) with respect to rats (claimed). Administered orally at dose of 0.1-1000 mg/kg, preferably 0.5-50 mg/kg in single or divided doses.

EXAMPLE - Ethyl acetoacetate (in g) (13) and phenyl hydrazine (10.8) were added to ethanol (50 ml) and stirred for 3 hours. The precipitated crystals were filtered and recrystallized from ethanol to obtain **3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazoline-5-one** (11.3) having melting point 127.5-128.5degreesC. The compound exhibited excellent oral absorptivity when evaluated in 8-week-old Wistar male rats.

L117 ANSWER 12 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2004-195325 [19] WPIX
DNC C2004-078156
TI Pharmaceutical for brain protection, cerebral function normalization and perform mild hypothermia medical treatment, contains pyrazolone derivative, as active ingredient.
DC B03 B04 D16
PA (YOSH) YOSHITOMI PHARM IND KK
CYC 1
PI JP 2004002400 A 20040108 (200419)* 13 A61K031-4152
ADT JP 2004002400 A JP 2003-116575 20030422
PRAI **JP 2002-120334 20020423**
IC ICM A61K031-4152
ICS A61P007-10; A61P009-00; A61P009-10; A61P017-02; A61P025-00; A61P025-28; A61P039-06; C07D231-26
AB JP2004002400 A UPAB: 20040318
NOVELTY - A pharmaceutical contains pyrazolone derivative (I), its salts, hydrates or solvates, as an active ingredient.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A pharmaceutical contains pyrazolone derivative of formula (I), its salts, hydrates or solvates as an active ingredient.
R1 = H, aryl, 1-5C alkyl or 3-6C alkoxy carbonylalkyl;
R2 = H, aryloxy, aryl mercapto, 1-5C alkyl or 1-3C hydroxyalkyl;
R1, R2 = together form 3-5C alkylene; and
R3 = H, 1-5C alkyl, 5-7C cycloalkyl or 1-3C hydroxyalkyl, benzyl, naphthyl, 1-5C alkoxy, 2-5C alkoxy carbonyl, 1-3C alkyl mercapto, 1-4C alkylamino, 2-8C dialkylamino, phenyl substituted by halo,

trifluoromethyl, carboxyl, cyano, hydroxyl, nitro or amino.

ACTIVITY - Cerebroprotective; Nootropic; Tranquilizer; Vasotropic; Hemostatic; Anticoagulant; Thrombolytic; Vulnerary; Antiinflammatory.

Cerebral ischemia was induced in Sprague Dawley rat with body weight of 200-250 g. A group-III administered with **edaravone** at a dose of 3 mg/kg and simultaneously subjected to hypothermia (35 deg. C) medical treatment, showed excellent reduction in cortex infarction and striate-body infarction volume compared to vehicle administered to group-I.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None Given.

USE - For the protection of brain and/or normalization of cerebral function, and to perform mild hypothermia medical treatment. Also for the prevention of recurrence of cerebral disorder, cognitive impairment during acute or chronic cerebrovascular accident and anesthesia recovery, improvement of neuroses, cerebral infarction, stroke, intracerebral hemorrhage, cerebral thrombosis, brain embolism, head trauma, ischemic cerebrovascular accident, cerebral edema, subacute cerebrovascular accident after prolongation of life, vascular dementia and cerebrovascular tissue lesion accompanied by aging. (All claimed.)

ADVANTAGE - The pharmaceutical effectively maintains cerebral temperature at 34-36 deg. C, increases effectiveness rate of mild hypothermia medical treatment, reduces serious side effects and mortality rate.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows the measurement result of cortex infarction volume and striate-body infarction volume in each test rat. (Drawing contains non-English language text).

Dwg.1/3

FS CPI

FA AB; GI; DCN

MC CPI: B07-D08; B14-C05; **B14-F02D1**; **B14-F04**; **B14-F08**; B14-J01A4; B14-J01B4; B14-N16; B14-N17B; D05-C; D05-H08

ABEX UPTX: 20040318

SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - One compound (I) is claimed, i.e. **3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazoline-5-one** (Ia).

ADMINISTRATION - Administered orally at a dose of 0.1-1000 (0.5-50) mg/kg/day. Administered parenterally a dose of 0.01-100 (0.1-10) mg/kg/day, once or two times daily.

EXAMPLE - 13 g of ethyl acetoacetate and 10.8 g of phenylhydrazine were added to 50 ml of ethanol, refluxed, stirred for 3 hours, crystal precipitate was filtered after cooling the reaction solution, recrystallized from ethanol, and 11.3 g of **3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazoline-5-one** (**edaravone**) colorless crystals were obtained with an yield of 67 %. **Edaravone** had melting point of 127.5-128.5.

L117 ANSWER 13 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2004-082088 [08] WPIX

DNC C2004-033826

TI Agents for treating and preventing ischemic hepatic reperfusion injury e.g. after liver transplantation comprise pyrazole derivatives.

DC B03

IN NINOMIYA, M; SHIMADA, M

PA (MITS-N) MITSUBISHI PHARMA CORP

CYC 102

PI WO 2003105909 A1 20031224 (200408)* JA 30 A61K031-4152

RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS

LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KR KZ
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PH PL PT
RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA
ZM ZW

AU 2003242320 A1 20031231 (200451) A61P001-16

ADT WO 2003105909 A1 WO 2003-JP7477 20030612; AU 2003242320 A1 AU 2003-242320 20030612

FDT AU 2003242320 A1 Based on WO 2003105909

PRAI **JP 2002-172172 20020613**

IC ICM A61K031-4152; A61P001-16
ICS A61K031-516; A61P009-10; C07D231-20; C07D231-22; C07D231-56

AB WO2003105909 A UPAB: 20040202
NOVELTY - Agents for treating and preventing ischemic hepatic reperfusion injury comprise a pyrazole derivative (I).
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Agents for treating and preventing ischemic hepatic reperfusion injury comprise a pyrazole derivative of formula (I) or its salt, hydrate and/or solvate.
R1 = H, Alk or 3-6C alkoxycarbonyl;
Alk = 1-5C alkyl;
R2 = H, aryloxy, arylthio, Alk or 1-3C hydroxyalkyl; or
R1+R2 = 3-5C alkylene;
R3 = H, Alk, 5-7C cycloalkyl, 1-3C hydroxyalkyl, benzyl, naphthyl or phenyl (optionally substituted by 1-3 Alk, OAlk, 1-3C hydroxyalkyl, 2-5C alkoxycarbonyl, 1-3C alkylthio, 1-4C alkylamino, 2-8C dialkylamino, halo, CF3, COOH, CN, OH, NO2, NH2 or acetamido).
An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for an agent for protecting a transplanted liver comprising (I).
ACTIVITY - Hepatotropic; Vasotropic.
In an hepatic ischemia model on livers from Wistar rats addition of **edaravone** at 10 mg/l to preservation solution reduced malonic dialdehyde concentration 120 minutes after transplantation from 97.4 nmol/l/g for a control to 29.7 nmol/l/g.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - For treating and preventing ischemic hepatic reperfusion injury especially after liver transplantation.
Dwg.0/2

FS CPI

FA AB; GI; DCN

MC CPI: B06-H; B07-D08; **B14-F02D**; B14-N10

ABEX UPTX: 20040202
SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - 1 Compound (I) is specifically claimed, i.e. **3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazoline-5-one** (Ia).

ADMINISTRATION - Administration of (I) is 0.1-1000 (preferably 0.5-50) mg/kg/day orally or 0.01-100 (preferably 0.1-10) mg/kg/day parenterally.

L117 ANSWER 14 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

AN 2004-065665 [07] WPIX

DNC C2004-027595

TI Agent containing pyrazolinone compound useful for repairing fibrotic tissue lesions in disorders such as keloidosis, ischemia, arteriosclerosis, and hepatic, pulmonary and renal fibrosis, and in cosmetics to treat wrinkles.

DC B03 D21

PA (AJIN) AJINOMOTO KK

CYC 1

PI JP 2003335671 A 20031125 (200407)* 14 A61K031-4152

ADT JP 2003335671 A **JP 2002-144719 20020520**
PRAI **JP 2002-144719 20020520**
IC ICM A61K031-4152
ICS A61K007-00; A61K007-48; A61P001-16; A61P009-08; A61P009-10; A61P011-00; A61P013-08; A61P013-12; A61P017-02; A61P037-00; A61P043-00; C07D231-20; C07D231-22; C07D231-26; C07D231-38
AB JP2003335671 A UPAB: 20040128
NOVELTY - An agent to repair fibrotic tissue lesions contains an N-substituted pyrazolinone derivative (I) or its salt.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An agent to repair fibrotic tissue lesions contains an N-substituted pyrazolinone derivative of formula (I) or its salt.

R1 = H, lower alkyl (optionally substituted by A' or substituted aryl), lower alkenyl (optionally substituted by A'), lower alkynyl (optionally substituted by A'), cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, lower alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, or heteroarylcarbonyl;

A' = hydroxy, halo, alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or optionally substituted amino;

R2, R3 = H, lower alkyl (optionally substituted by A'), lower alkenyl (optionally substituted by A'), lower alkynyl (optionally substituted by A'), cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, lower alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, lower alkylthio, lower alkenylthio, lower alkynylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio, lower alkoxy, aryloxy or heteroaryloxy;

R4 = lower alkyl (optionally substituted by A'), lower alkenyl (optionally substituted by A'), lower alkynyl (optionally substituted by A'), cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, lower alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, lower alkylthio, lower alkenylthio, lower alkynylthio, arylthio, heteroarylthio, lower alkoxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, carboxy, lower alkoxycarbonyl, lower alkenyloxycarbonyl, lower alkynyloxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, heteroaryloxycarbonyl, optionally substituted amino, optionally substituted carbamoyl, optionally substituted sulfamoyl, imino, urea, or thiourea.

ACTIVITY - Antiarteriosclerotic; Cardiant; Cytostatic; Hepatotropic; Keratolytic; Nephrotropic; Respiratory-Gen.; Vasotropic.

The amount of fibrous collagen accumulated in human fibroblasts (HFL-1) was determined when cultured with varying concentrations of 14 test compounds (I). Concentrations of 1-methyl-3-(4-methylphenyl)-pyrazolin-5-one inhibited accumulation with IC60 of 150 micro M, compared with IC60 of more than 1 mM for the comparison compound 5-methyl-1-phenyl-2-(1H)-pyridone.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The agent is used in compositions to prevent or treat disease produced by accumulation of extra-cellular matrix, liver cirrhosis, hepatic fibrosis, pulmonary fibrosis, kidney fibrosis, cardiac fibrosis, postoperative accretion, arteriosclerosis, nephrosclerosis, systemic sclerosis disease, prostatic hypertrophy, keloidosis, myocardosis, collagen disease, scarring (cicatrix), ischemia, or respiratory insufficiency; and in cosmetics to prevent or treat wrinkles (claimed) in humans or animals. The cosmetic is e.g. makeup, skin-care product, lotion, cream, toilet water, pack, washing material, lipstick, foundation, or scalp cosmetic.

Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B06-H; B07-D08; **B14-F02D**; **B14-F07**; B14-K01; B14-N07A; B14-N10; B14-N12; B14-N17; B14-R01; B14-R02; D08-B03;

D08-B09A1
ABEX UPTX: 20040128
SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - Use of 14 compounds (I) is specifically claimed, e.g. 3-methyl-1-phenyl-pyrazolin-5-one (Ia).

ADMINISTRATION - Dosage is 0.001 to 10000 mg/kg/day orally. It may also be given parenterally.
DEFINITIONS - Preferred definitions:
R1 = optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted heteroaryl, lower alkyl carbonyl, aryl carbonyl, heteroaryl carbonyl, lower alkyl, or lower alkenyl;
R2, R3 = H, lower alkyl carbonyl, aryl carbonyl, or heteroaryl carbonyl;
R4 = lower alkyl, optionally substituted amino, lower alkoxy carbonyl, lower haloalkyl, optionally substituted heteroaryl or optionally substituted aryl.

L117 ANSWER 15 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2004-039672 [04] WPIX
DNC C2004-015976
TI Novel nitrogen monoxide radical remover for treatment of disease resulting from nitrogen monoxide radical, contains pyrazolone derivative, as active ingredient.
DC B03
PA (YOSH) YOSHITOMI PHARM IND KK
CYC 1
PI JP 2003342173 A 20031203 (200404)* 8 A61K031-4152
ADT JP 2003342173 A JP 2003-77304 20030320
PRAI **JP 2002-78189 20020320**
IC ICM A61K031-4152
ICS A61P009-00; A61P025-00; A61P037-02; A61P039-06; C07D231-26
AB JP2003342173 A UPAB: 20040115
NOVELTY - A novel nitrogen monoxide radical remover contains specific pyrazolone derivative (I) or its physiologically acceptable salt, its hydrates or solvate, as the active ingredient.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A novel nitrogen monoxide radical remover contains pyrazolone derivative of formula (I) or its physiologically acceptable salt, its hydrates or solvate, as the active ingredient.
R1 = H, aryl, 1-5C alkyl or 3-6C alkoxy carbonyl alkyl;
R2 = H, aryloxy, arylmercapto, 1-5C alkyl or 1-3C hydroxy alkyl, R1 and R2 jointly express 3-5C alkylene; and
R3 = H, 1-5C alkyl, 5-7C cycloalkyl, 1-3C hydroxyalkyl, benzyl, naphthyl, phenyl, 1-5C alkoxy, 1-3C hydroxy alkyl, 2-5C alkoxy carbonyl, 1-3C alkyl mercapto, 1-4C alkyl amino, 2-8C dialkyl amino, phenyl substituted by halogen atom, trifluoro methyl, carboxyl, cyano, hydroxyl group, nitro, amino and substituent chosen from group containing acetamide.
ACTIVITY - Antidote.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - (I) Are used for the prevention and treatment of disease resulting from nitrogen monoxide radical, and medical agent of vascular system, nervous system and immune system.
ADVANTAGE - The nitrogen monoxide radical remover, is effectively used in the field of pharmaceuticals.
Dwg.0/4
FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B06-D05; B07-D08; **B14-F02**; B14-G01; B14-G02; B14-G03; B14-J01; B14-M01
ABEX UPTX: 20040115
SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - The use of one compound (I) is claimed, i.e.

3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazoline-5-one.

L117 ANSWER 16 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2004-002977 [01] WPIX
DNC C2004-001375
TI Apoptosis inhibitor for preventing and treating diseases resulting from apoptosis promotion, such as autoimmune diseases and neurodegenerative diseases, comprises pyrazolone derivative or its salt as active ingredient.
DC B03
PA (YOSH) YOSHITOMI PHARM IND KK
CYC 1
PI JP 2003300880 A 20031021 (200401)* 7 A61K031-4152
ADT JP 2003300880 A JP 2003-30644 20030207
PRAI **JP 2002-33073 20020208**
IC ICM A61K031-4152
ICS A61P009-10; A61P025-28; A61P037-02; A61P043-00; C07D231-20
AB JP2003300880 A UPAB: 20040102
NOVELTY - Novel apoptosis inhibitor comprises pyrazolone derivative (I) or its salt as active ingredient.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The new apoptosis inhibitor comprises pyrazolone derivative having formula (I) or its salt as active ingredient.

R1 = H, aryl, 1-5C alkyl or 3-6C alkoxy carbonyl alkyl; and

R2 = H, aryloxy, arylmercapto, 1-5C alkyl or 1-3C hydroxyalkyl; or

R1+R2 = 3-5C alkylene; and

R3 = phenyl (optionally substituted with 1-5C alkyl, 5-7C cycloalkyl, 1-3C hydroxyalkyl, benzyl, naphthyl, phenyl, 1-5C alkoxy, 2-5C alkoxycarbonyl, 1-3C alkylmercapto, 1-4C alkyl amino, 2-8C dialkyl amino, trifluoro methyl, halogen atom, cyano, carboxyl, nitro, amino and/or acetamide.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for agent used in preventing and treating diseases resulting from apoptosis promotion, containing the pyrazolone derivative (I) or its salt.

ACTIVITY - Immunosuppressive; Neuroprotective; Nootropic; Vasotropic. No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Apoptosis-Inhibitor. Ischemia induced rabbits were transveneously administered with 3 mg/kg of 1-phenyl-3-methyl-2-pyrazoline-5-one and 30000 Units/kg of super oxide dismutase. The apoptosis induction in rabbits was evaluated using fluorescent-labeled DNA dUTP by TUNEL method. A control was performed without administering the pyrazolone derivative. The apoptosis induction of the test and control was 1-2% and 8-9%, respectively. The results concluded that the test exhibited excellent apoptosis inhibiting than the control.

USE - For preventing and treating diseases resulting from apoptosis promotion (claimed), such as autoimmune diseases, neurodegenerative diseases, ischemic diseases.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The graph shows the apoptosis induction (%) in test (pyrazolone derivative administration group) and control.

Dwg.1/2
FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B06-D05; B07-D08; **B14-F02D**; B14-G02D; B14-H04; B14-J01
ABEX UPTX: 20040102
SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - 1-Phenyl-3-methyl-2-pyrazoline-5-one (Ia) is specifically claimed as (I).

EXAMPLE - Ethyl acetate (in g) (30), phenyl hydrazine (10.8) and ethanol (50 ml) were reacted for 3 hours. Then the obtained crystals were filtered, cooled and recrystallized from ethanol to obtain

1-phenyl-3-methyl-2-pyrazoline-5-one (11.3) having melting point of 127.5-128.5.

L117 ANSWER 17 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2003-845201 [78] WPIX
DNC C2003-237489
TI Agent for treating myocardiopathy, especially damage associated with diabetes, contains pyrazolinone derivative.
DC B03
IN HAYASHI, T
PA (MITS-N) MITSUBISHI PHARMA CORP
CYC 102
PI WO 2003080583 A1 20031002 (200378)* JA 28 C07D231-20
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
AU 2003227257 A1 20031008 (200432) C07D231-20
ADT WO 2003080583 A1 WO 2003-JP3813 20030327; AU 2003227257 A1 AU 2003-227257 20030327
FDT AU 2003227257 A1 Based on WO 2003080583
PRAI **JP 2002-87499 20020327**
IC ICM C07D231-20
ICS A61K031-4152; A61P009-00; A61P009-04; C07C231-22
AB WO2003080583 A UPAB: 20031203
NOVELTY - Agent for treating myocardial disease contains a pyrazolin-5-one (I), its derivative, or its salts.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Agent for treating myocardial disease contains a pyrazolin-5-one compound of formula (I), its derivative, or its salts.
R1 = H, aryl, 1-5C alkyl or 3-6C alkoxycarbonylalkyl;
R2 = H, aryloxy, arylmercapto, 1-5C alkyl or 1-3C hydroxyalkyl; or
R1+R2 = 3-5C alkylene;
R3 = H, 1-5C alkyl, benzyl, naphthyl or phenyl (optionally substituted by 1-3 of 1-5C alkyl, 1-5C alkoxy, 1-3C hydroxyalkyl, 2-5C alkoxylcarbonyl, 1-3C alkylmercapto, 1-4C alkylamino, 2-8C dialkylamino, halo, trifluoromethyl, COOH, CN, OH, nitro, amino, acetamido).
USE - The composition is used to suppress changes in the heart (e.g. reduced left ventricle function, enlargement of myocardial cells) associated with diabetes.
ADVANTAGE - Experiments were made with normal (OLETF) rats where diabetes had been induced, and diabetes-resistant rats (LETO).
Edaravone (test compound) or vehicle only (untreated) were administered orally twice daily for 2 weeks to the diabetic rats. The myocardial diameter of the cells (in microns) was 17.6 (normals), 19.9 (initial, diabetic), 23.1 (diabetic, untreated), 16.2 (treated).
Dwg.0/2
FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B07-D08; **B14-F01; B14-F02**
ABEX UPTX: 20031203
SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - 70 Compounds are specifically claimed as (I) i.e.
(1) **3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one** a.k.a. **edaravone**,
(2) 3-methyl-1-(2-methylphenyl)-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(3) 3-methyl-1-(3-methylphenyl)-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(4) 3-methyl-1-(4-methylphenyl)-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(5) 3-methyl-1-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-2-pyrazolin-5-one,

(6) 1-(4-ethylphenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(7) 3-methyl-1-(4-propylphenyl)-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(8) 1-(4-butylphenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(9) 1-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(10) 1-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(11) 1-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(12) 1-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(13) 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(14) 1-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(15) 1-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(16) 3-methyl-1-(4-propoxyphenyl)-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(17) 1-(4-butoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(18) 1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(19) 1-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(20) 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(21) 1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(22) 1-(4-bromophenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(23) 1-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(24) 1-(3-chloro-4-methylphenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(25) 1-(3-methylmercaptophenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(26) 1-(4-methylmercaptophenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(27) 4-(3-methyl-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-1-yl) benzoic acid,
(28) 1-(4-ethoxycarbonylphenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(29) 1-(4-nitrophenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(30) 3-ethyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(31) 1-phenyl-3-propyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(32) 1,3-diphenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(33) 3-phenyl-1-(p-tolyl)-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(34) 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(35) 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(36) 3,4-diethyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(37) 4-isobutyl-**3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one**,
(38) 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-**3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one**,
(39) 3-methyl-4-phenoxy-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(40) 3-methyl-4-phenylmercapto-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(41) 2,3a,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(42) 3-(ethoxycarbonylmethyl)-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(43) 1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(44) 3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(45) 1,3-dimethyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(46) 1-ethyl-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(47) 1-butyl-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(48) 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(49) 1-cyclohexyl-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(50) 1-benzyl-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(51) 1-(alpha-naphthyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(52) 1-methyl-3-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(53) 3-methyl-1-(4-methylphenyl)-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(54) 1-(4-butylphenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(55) 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(56) 1-(4-butoxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(57) 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(58) 1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(59) 1-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(60) 1-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(61) 1-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(62) 1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(63) 1-(4-hydroxymethylphenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,

(64) 1-(4-aminophenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(65) 1-(4-methylaminophenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(66) 1-(4-ethylaminophenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(67) 1-(4-butylaminophenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(68) 1-(3,4-dimethylaminophenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(69) 1-(acetoamidophenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one,
(70) 1-(4-cyanophenyl)-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one.

ADMINISTRATION - 0.1-1000 (0.5-50) mg/kg orally or 0.01-100 (0.1-10) mg/kg by other routes.

L117 ANSWER 18 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2003-767492 [72] WPIX
DNC C2003-210946
TI Agents for treating and preventing hypoxic ischemic brain disorders comprise 2-pyrazolin-5-one derivative.
DC B03
IN IKEDA, T; IKENOUE, T
PA (MITS-N) MITSUBISHI PHARMA CORP
CYC 102
PI WO 2003078401 A1 20030925 (200372)* JA 29 C07D231-20
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
AU 2003213364 A1 20030929 (200432) C07D231-20
ADT WO 2003078401 A1 WO 2003-JP3067 20030314; AU 2003213364 A1 AU 2003-213364 20030314
FDT AU 2003213364 A1 Based on WO 2003078401
PRAI **JP 2002-71595 20020315**
IC ICM C07D231-20
ICS A61K031-4152; A61P009-00; A61P025-00; A61P043-00; C07D231-22
AB WO2003078401 A UPAB: 20031107
NOVELTY - Agents for treating and preventing hypoxic ischemic brain disorders comprise a 2-pyrazolin-5-one derivative (I).
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Agents for treating and preventing hypoxic ischemic brain disorders comprise a 2-pyrazolin-5-one derivative of formula (I) or its salt, hydrate or solvate.
R1 = H, aryl, Alk or 3-6C alkoxycarbonylalkyl; and
R2 = H, aryloxy, arylthio, Alk or 1-3C hydroxyalkyl; or
R1+R2 = 3-5C alkylene;
Alk = 1-5C alkyl; and
R3 = H, Alk, 5-7C cycloalkyl, 1-3C hydroxyalkyl, benzyl, naphthyl or phenyl (optionally substituted by 1-3 OAlk, 1-3C hydroxyalkyl, 2-5C alkoxycarbonyl, 1-3C alkylthio, 1-4C alkylamino, 2-8C dialkylaminohalo (sic), CF3, COOH, CN, OH, NO2, NH2 or acetamido).
ACTIVITY - Cerebroprotective; Vasotropic. In a hypoxic ischemia model on rats administration of **edaravone** at 6 mg/kg by tail vein injection significantly (p is less than 0.05) reduced cerebral nerve damage.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Antioxidant.
USE - As free radical scavengers for treating and preventing hypoxic ischemic brain disorders especially due to labor in newborns.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B06-D05; B07-D08; **B14-F02D1**; B14-S08

ABEX UPTX: 20031107
SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - The use of about 30 compounds (I) is specifically claimed e.g. 1-phenyl-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one (Ia; **edaravone**).

ADMINISTRATION - Dosage is 0.01-100 (preferably 0.1-10) mg/kg/day by injection or 0.1-1000 (preferably 0.5-50) mg/kg/day orally.

L117 ANSWER 19 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2003-731523 [69] WPIX
DNC C2003-201348
TI New agents for preserving hearts for transplantation comprising pyrazolone derivative.
DC B03 D22 E13
IN FUKUMOTO, J; KITAMURA, N; YOSHIKAWA, T
PA (MITS-N) MITSUBISHI PHARMA CORP
CYC 102
PI WO 2003067979 A1 20030821 (200369)* JA 42 A01N001-02
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
AU 2003211983 A1 20030904 (200428) A01N001-02
JP 2003567178 X 20050602 (200537) 20 A01N001-02
ADT WO 2003067979 A1 WO 2003-JP1554 20030214; AU 2003211983 A1 AU 2003-211983 20030214; JP 2003567178 X JP 2003-567178 20030214, WO 2003-JP1554 20030214
FDT AU 2003211983 A1 Based on WO 2003067979; JP 2003567178 X Based on WO 2003067979
PRAI **JP 2002-39354 20020215**
IC ICM A01N001-02
ICS A61K031-4152; A61K031-41522; A61P009-10; A61P009-100; A61P041-00; A61P041-000; A61P043-00; A61P043-000
AB WO2003067979 A UPAB: 20031027
NOVELTY - An agent comprising a pyrazolone derivative (I) or its salt, is new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An agent comprising a pyrazolone derivative of formula (I) or its salt, is new.
R1 = H, aryl, 1-5C alkyl or 3-6C cycloalkyl;
R2 = H, O-aryl, S-aryl, 1-5C alkyl or 1-3C hydroxyalkyl; or
R1+R2 = 3-5C alkylene; and
R3 = H, 1-5C alkyl, 5-7C cycloalkyl, 1-3C hydroxyalkyl, benzyl, naphthyl or phenyl (optionally substituted by 1-3 of 1-5C hydroxyalkyl, 1-3C hydroxyalkyl, 2-5C alkoxycarbonyl, 1-3C alkylthio, 1-4C alkylamino, 2-8C dialkylamino, halo, CF3, COOH, CN, OH, NO2, NH2 or acetoamido).
An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for an agent for preventing ischemic reperfusion injury after heart transplantation comprising (I).
ACTIVITY - Vasotropic.
Hearts removed from dogs and stored in a solution containing 15 mg/100 ml of **3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one** (Ia), reduced creatine phosphate kinase levels after 60 minutes to 77.8 ng/ml compared to 284.0 ng/ml for a control.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in the source material.
USE - For preserving hearts and preventing ischemic reperfusion injury after heart transplantation.
ADVANTAGE - (I) Can be used without Euro-Collins solution.
Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B07-D08; **B14-F01B**; **B14-F01E**; D09-A01C; E07-D08
TECH UPTX: 20031027
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Agent: The agent is free of Euro-Collins solution.
ABEX UPTX: 20031027
SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - The use of one compound (I) is specifically claimed, i.e. **3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one** (Ia).

ADMINISTRATION - Dosage is 0.1 - 100 mg/kg by injection, nasally or orally.

L117 ANSWER 20 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2003-720097 [68] WPIX
CR 1999-263624 [22]; 2003-585340 [55]; 2003-596829 [56]; 2003-730118 [69]; 2003-730119 [69]; 2003-743977 [70]; 2004-010082 [01]; 2004-041182 [04]; 2004-068835 [07]; 2004-339321 [31]; 2004-498809 [47]; 2004-498810 [47]; 2004-552334 [53]; 2004-552335 [53]; 2004-552336 [53]; 2004-552531 [53]; 2005-074026 [08]; 2005-080190 [09]; 2005-141329 [15]; 2005-151096 [16]; 2005-151097 [16]; 2005-151098 [16]; 2005-171345 [18]; 2005-171346 [18]
DNN N2003-575618 DNC C2003-198076
TI Propellant free buccal spray composition used for increasing rapid absorption of active compounds, comprises active compound such as antiarrhythmic, antihypertensive, heart regulator or vasodilator and polar solvent.
DC A96 B05 B07 P34
IN DUGGER, H A; DUGGER, H A I
PA (NOVA-N) NOVADEL PHARMA INC; (DUGG-I) DUGGER H A
CYC 106
PI US 2003077229 A1 20030424 (200368)* 15 A61K009-00
WO 2004019909 A2 20040311 (200419) EN A61K009-12
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
AU 2003270014 A1 20040319 (200462) A61K009-12
EP 1536769 A2 20050608 (200537) EN A61K009-12
R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
ADT US 2003077229 A1 **CIP of WO 1997-US17899 19971001, CIP of US 2000-537118 20000329, US 2002-230075 20020829**; WO 2004019909 A2 WO 2003-US26853 20030827; AU 2003270014 A1 AU 2003-270014 20030827; EP 1536769 A2 EP 2003-751909 20030827, WO 2003-US26853 20030827
FDT AU 2003270014 A1 Based on WO 2004019909; EP 1536769 A2 Based on WO 2004019909
PRAI **US 2002-230075 20020829; WO 1997-US17899 19971001; US 2000-537118 20000329**
IC ICM A61K009-00; A61K009-12
ICS A61K009-72; A61L009-04
AB US2003077229 A UPAB: 20050613
NOVELTY - Propellant free buccal spray composition comprises 0.001-60 weight% active compounds such as antiarrhythmics, antihypertensives, heart regulators, plaque stabilization agents, vasodilators, antianginals, anticoagulants, antihypotensives, antithrombotics, drugs for treating congestive heart failure and/or p-fox (fatty acid oxidation) inhibitors

and 30-99 weight% polar solvent.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Propellant free buccal spray composition comprises 0.001-60 weight% active compounds comprising antiarrhythmics, antihypertensives, heart regulators, cardiovascular agents, plaque stabilization agents, vasodilators, antianginals, anticoagulants, antihypotensives, antithrombotics, drugs for treating congestive heart failure and/or p-fox (fatty acid oxidation) inhibitors and 30-99 weight% polar solvent.

ACTIVITY - Antiarrythmic; Hypotensive; Cardiovascular-Gen.; Vasodilator; Antianginal; Anticoagulant; Hypertensive. No biological data given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Fatty-Acid-Oxidation-Inhibitor.

USE - Used as a buccal aerosol spray or soft bite gelatin capsule for enhancing rapid absorption of active compounds through the oral mucosa.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI GMPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A12-V01; B01-B03; B01-C02; B01-C06; B01-D01; B04-B03A; B04-C01D; B04-C01G; B04-C02E; B04-C03C; B04-G01; B05-B01E; B06-H; B07-H; B10-A05; B10-A08; B10-A12C; B10-A17; B10-A22; B10-B01A; B10-B02E; B10-B02F; B10-B03B; B10-C04A; B10-E04D; B10-F02; B10-J02; **B14-F01**; **B14-F02**; **B14-F04**; B14-L06

TECH UPTX: 20031017

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: The composition also comprises 0.1-10 (preferably 0.1-2.5) wt.% flavoring agent, 37-98 (preferably 25-97) wt.% or 0.05-10 wt.% polar solvent and 0.005-55 (preferably 0.2-25) wt.% active compound. The polar solvent comprises polyethylene glycols having a molecular weight of 400-1000, 2-8C mono- and poly-alcohols or 7-18C alcohols of linear or branched configuration, preferably aqueous polyethylene glycol or ethanol.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Components: The antiarrhythmic agent comprises adenosine, amiodarone, bepridil, bretylium, digitoxin, digoxin, diltiazem, disopyramide, D-sotolol, flecainide, lidocaine, mexiletine, milrinone, phenytoin, pilsicainide, procainamide, propafenone, propranolol, quinidine, tocainide and/or dofetilide. The antihypertensive agent comprises acebutolol, alfuzosin, atenolol, amlodipine/benazepril, barnidipine, benazepril, bepridil, betaxolol, bisoprolol, bosentan, candesartan, captopril, cariporide, carvedilol, celiprolol, cilazapril, clonidine, diltiazem, doxazosin, enalapril, eplerenone, eprosartan, esmolol, felodipine, fenoldopam, fosinopril, guanfacine, imidapril, irbesartan, isradipine, labetalol, lercanidipine, lisinopril, losartan, maniidipine, methyldopa, metoprolol, moxonidine, nadolol, nicardipine, nicorandal, nifedipine, nitrendipine, nosoldipine, omapatrilat, perindopril, erbumine, pindolol, prazosin, propranolol, quinapril, ramipri, sotalol, spirapril, tamsulosin, telmisartan, terazosin, torsemide, trandolpril, valsartan, vatanidipine and/or midodrine.

The heart regulator comprises digoxin, digitoxin and/or dobutamine. The cardiovascular agent comprises **edaravone**, iloprost, levosimendan, molsidomine, tezosentan, tirilazad, YM087, adenosine, avasimibe and/or fenofibrate. The plaque stabilization agent comprises avasimibe.

The vasodilator comprises buflomedil, cilostazol, dipyridamole, diazoxide, hydralazine, minoxidil, naftidrofuryl, nicorandil, nitroprusside, alprostadil, apomorphine, phentolamine mesylatem sildenafil, tadalafil and/or vardenafil. The antianginal agent comprises amilodipine, amyl nitrite, atenolol, bepridil, diltiazem, erythrityl tetranitrate, felodipine, isosorbide dinitrate, isradipine, metoprolol, nadolol, nicardipine, nifedipine, nimodipine, pentaerythritol tetranitrate and/or propranolol. The anticoagulant comprises abciximab, ardeparin, argatroban,

bivalirudin, clopidogrel, dalteparin, danaparoid, desirudin, dipyridamole, enoxaparin, eptifibrate, fondaparinux, H376/95, lepirudin, melagatran, nadroparine, nafamostat, mesilate, pentosan, pentoxifylline, reviparin, sarpogrelatem SNAC/SNAD-heparin, ticlopidine, tinzaparin, tirofiban and/or warfarin. The antihypotensive agent comprises midodrine, dobutamine and/or fludrocortisone. The antithrombotic agent comprises aspirin, abciximab, enoxaparin, integrelin and/or ticlopidine. The drug for congestive heart failure comprises amrinone, benazepril, bumetanide, captopril, digitoxin, digoxin, dobutamide, dopamine, enalapril, ethacrynic acid, fosinopril, furosemide, hydralazine, lisinopril, milrinone, minoxidil, moexipril, quinapril, ramipril and/or torseamide. The p-FOX inhibitor comprises ranolazine.

The flavoring agent comprises synthetic or natural oil of peppermint, oil of spearmint, citrus oil, fruit flavors and/or sweeteners.

Alternatively, the composition contains 10-97 (preferably 20-97) wt.% polar solvent, 2-10 (preferably 2-4) wt.% propellant such as 3-8C hydrocarbon, 0.05-10 wt.% flavoring agent and 0.1-15 wt.% active compound. The propellant comprises propane, n-butane, isobutane, n-pentane, isopentane and/or neo-pentane.

ABEX UPTX: 20031017

ADMINISTRATION - Administration is by spraying on the oral mucosa. No dosage is given.

EXAMPLE - An antiemetic capsule was formulated by mixing (in weight%): dimenhydrinate (3-15), glycerin (10-12.5), polyethylene glycol (55-85) and flavors (3-6).

L117 ANSWER 21 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2003-663531 [62] WPIX
DNC C2003-180300
TI Agents for treating or preventing cardiac disorders, especially ischemic reperfusion disorders, comprise pyrazolone derivative.
DC B03
IN KITADA, Y; SATOH, N
PA (MITS-N) MITSUBISHI PHARMA CORP
CYC 102
PI WO 2003066051 A1 20030814 (200362)* JA 29 A61K031-4152
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
AU 2003207275 A1 20030902 (200425) A61K031-4152
JP 2003565475 X 20050526 (200535) 16 A61K031-4152
ADT WO 2003066051 A1 WO 2003-JP1229 20030206; AU 2003207275 A1 AU 2003-207275 20030206; JP 2003565475 X JP 2003-565475 20030206, WO 2003-JP1229 20030206
FDT AU 2003207275 A1 Based on WO 2003066051; JP 2003565475 X Based on WO 2003066051
PRAI **JP 2002-30148 20020206**
IC ICM A61K031-4152
ICS A61P009-00; A61P009-000; A61P009-04; A61P009-10; A61P009-100; C07D231-20; C07D231-26; C07D231-266
AB WO2003066051 A UPAB: 20030928
NOVELTY - Agents for treating or preventing cardiac disorders comprise a pyrazolone derivative (I).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Agents for treating or preventing cardiac disorders comprise a pyrazolone derivative of formula (I) or its salt or hydrate.

R1 = H, aryl, 1-5C alkyl or 3-6C alkoxycarbonylalkyl;
R2 = H, aryloxy, arylthio, 1-5C alkyl or 1-3 (sic) hydroxyalkyl; or
R1+R2 = 3-5C alkylene; and
R3 = H, 1-5C alkyl, 5-7C cycloalkyl, 1-3C hydroxyalkyl, benzyl, naphthyl or phenyl (optionally substituted by 1-3 1-5C alkoxy, 1-3C hydroxyalkyl, 2-5C alkoxycarbonyl, 1-3C alkylthio, 1-4C alkylamino, 2-8C dialkylamino, halo, CF3, COOH, CN, OH, NO2, NH2 or acetamido).
ACTIVITY - Cardiant; Vasotropic.
In a myocardial ischemia model in dogs, 1-phenyl-3-methyl-2-pyrazol-5-one at 1 mg/kg/hr by i.v. administered within 10 minutes of ischemic event significantly (p is less than 0.05) improved left ventricular diastolic function compared to a control.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - The agent is used for treating or preventing cardiac disorders especially ischemic reperfusion disorders such as reocclusion after percutaneous transluminol coronary angioplasty.
Dwg.0/2

FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B06-D05; B06-D07; B07-D08; **B14-F02D**; **B14-F05**
ABEX UPTX: 20030928
ADMINISTRATION - Dosage is 0.1-100 mg/kg by injection, orally or as eyedrops

L117 ANSWER 22 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2003-630052 [60] WPIX
DNC C2003-172451
TI New oxidation stress inhibitor, for treatment and/or prevention of oxidation stress, comprising pyrazolone derivative.
DC B03
PA (TANB) TT PHARM INC
CYC 1
PI JP 2003081830 A 20030319 (200360)* 9 A61K031-4152
ADT JP 2003081830 A **JP 2001-276623 20010912**
PRAI **JP 2001-276623 20010912**
IC ICM A61K031-4152
ICS A61K031-416; A61P001-16; **A61P003-10**; A61P009-04; A61P009-10; A61P009-14; A61P013-12; A61P017-16; A61P025-18; A61P025-28; A61P027-06; A61P027-12; A61P035-00; A61P037-06
ICA C07D231-26
AB JP2003081830 A UPAB: 20030919
NOVELTY - New oxidation stress inhibitor comprises pyrazolone derivative or their salts as active ingredient.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - New oxidation stress inhibitor comprises pyrazolone derivative of formula (I) or their salts as active ingredient.
R1 = H, aryl, 1-5C alkyl or 3-6C alkoxycarbonylalkyl;
R2 = H, aryloxy, arylmercapto, 1-5C alkyl or 1-3C hydroxyalkyl;
R1+R2 = 3-5C alkylene;
R3 = H, 1-5C alkyl, 5-7C cycloalkyl, 1-3C hydroxyalkyl, benzyl, naphthyl or optionally substituted phenyl.
ACTIVITY - Cerebroprotective: Vasotropic; Nootropic; Neuroprotective; Antilipemic.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - The oxidation stress inhibitor is used for the treatment and/or prevention of oxidation stress disorder such as cerebrovascular disorder, vascular dementia, various peripheral circulatory disturbances, which are accompanied with an increase of monounsaturated fatty acid (claimed).
ADVANTAGE - The oxidation stress inhibitor inhibits oxidation stress by inhibiting monounsaturated fatty acid in a body (claimed).
Dwg.0/2

FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B06-D05; B06-D07; B07-D08; **B14-F02**; **B14-F02F**; **B14-F06**
TECH UPTX: 20030919
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: **3-Methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one** or its salts are used as active ingredients.
ABEX UPTX: 20030919
DEFINITIONS - Preferred Definitions:
R1 = 1-5C alkyl;
R2 = H;
R3 = substituted phenyl.

L117 ANSWER 23 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2003-522788 [49] WPIX
CR 2005-384736 [39]
DNC C2003-140452
TI Treatment of animal with vascular senescence by administering to the animal agent comprising premature vascular senescence ameliorating ebselen-class compounds.
DC B05
IN CHEN, J; GOLIGORSKY, M S
PA (CHEN-I) CHEN; (GOLI-I) GOLIGORSKY M S
CYC 1
PI US 2003086916 A1 20030508 (200349)* 11 A61K038-44
ADT US 2003086916 A1 **Provisional US 2001-329010P 20011012, US 2002-269032 20021011**
PRAI **US 2001-329010P 20011012; US 2002-269032 20021011**
IC ICM A61K038-44
ICS A61K031-192; A61K031-198; A61K031-353; A61K031-416; A61K031-445; A61K031-555; A61K035-78
AB US2003086916 A UPAB: 20050621
NOVELTY - Treating vascular senescence involves administering an agent comprising premature vascular senescence ameliorating ebselen-class compounds.

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; Dermatological; Immunosuppressive; Nootropic; Neuroprotective.

A thirty year old patient with type I diabetes mellitus, past medical history of myocardial infarction, peripheral vascular disease, hypertension, proteinuria, and non-healing foot ulcer, was receiving insulin but experienced poor therapeutic response. Patient's fasting blood glucose level was 200 mg/dl. The patient was given ebselen at 1-20 mg/kg, 3 times/day. After 6 months, the patient showed improvement of coronary symptoms, healing of foot ulcer, normalization of blood pressure, and a decrease in pentosidine (at most 1.7 pmol/mg), and/or Amadori serum albumin (at most 30 U/ml).

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The method is for treating an animal, preferably human, with vascular senescence or elevated level of advanced glycation end products in blood or tissue, e.g. end stage renal disease, chronic renal disease, or peripheral vascular disease, poorly controlled diabetes, systemic lupus erythematosis, Alzheimer's disease, or any neurodegenerative disease (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The method prevents the occurrence of premature senescence in vascular tissue or cells by incubating the tissue or cells with a premature vascular senescence preventing agent, and ameliorates senescence of vascular endothelial cells in vitro or ex vivo by exposing the cells to an ebselen-class compound.

Dwg.0/1
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B04-A06; B04-A08C; B04-A10H; B04-F01; B04-L03D; B05-A01B; B05-A03A; B06-A01; B06-D09; B06-D18; B06-E05; B07-A02A; B07-D05; B07-D08; B10-A20; B10-B01B; B10-C03; B10-E02; B11-C04A; **B14-F02F**; B14-G02D; B14-J01A; B14-N10; B14-N17; B14-S04
TECH UPTX: 20030731
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INSTRUMENTATION AND TESTING - Preferred Method: The method also involves administering to the animal an agent consisting of premature vascular senescence ameliorating peroxynitrite formation inhibitors, that do not diminish nitric oxide synthesis or activity. It also involves treating the tissue or cells after seeding onto a substrate. Preferred Component: The substrate includes stent, artificial heart valve, artificial vascular graft, xenograft, or allograft.
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Component: The agent comprising premature vascular senescence ameliorating ebselen-class compounds, comprises cysteine, cysteine and methionine substituted with tellurium or selenium, polyphenols, flavonoids, plant polyphenols, sinapic acid, 3,5-dimethoxy-4-hydroxycinnamic acid, quercetin, resorufin, bark extract containing hamamelitannin, phenolic acids, caffeic, chlorogenic and ferulic acids, uric acid, 3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrozolin-5-one, 5,10,15,20-tetrakis(2,4,6-trimethyl-3,5-disulfonatophenyl)-porphyrinato iron (III), 5,10,15,20-tetrakis(N-methyl-4'-pyridyl)-porphyrinato iron (III), and 2,3,6-tribromo-4,5-dihydroxybenz methyl ether (TDB), or 2-phenyl-1,2-benzisoselenazol-3(2H)-one. The agent comprising premature vascular senescence ameliorating peroxynitrite formation inhibitors that do not diminish nitric oxide synthesis or activity, comprises manganese metalloporphyrins, (5,10,15,20-tetrakis(4-carboxyphenyl)-porphyrinato)manganese (III) chloride manganese (III) mesotetrakis (N-ethylpyridinium-2-yl)porphyrin, Mn(II) complex with a bis(cyclohexyl pyridine)-substituted macrocyclic ligand, salen-manganese complexes, CuZn-SOD that has been engineered to includes positively charged glycine and arginine containing carboxy-terminal tail, hexamethylenediamine-conjugated SOD, SOD entrapped in cationic liposomes, pegalated SOD, or 4-hydrocytetramethylpiperidine-1-oxyl.
Preferred Method: The ebselen compound can be administered in mixture with antioxidant agents and vitamins with or without L-arginine or N-omega-hydroxy-L-arginine supplementation (20 mg/kg every 4 hours). The ebselen-class compounds may contain inert diluent and may be compressed into tablets, or may formulated into elixir, suspension, or syrup. It may be impregnated into transdermal patches or may be contained in subcutaneous inserts.
ABEX UPTX: 20030731
ADMINISTRATION - Dosage comprises 0.01 micromol/kg to 2 mmol/kg; or 0.01-10 mg/kg, followed by 0.01-10 mg/kg/hour for peroxynitrite scavengers. Administration is transdermal, intravenous, intramuscular,or preferably oral.

L117 ANSWER 24 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2003-498394 [47] WPIX
DNN N2003-396245 DNC C2003-133397
TI A method for correct quantitative determination of oxidative stress using a mono-unsaturated fatty acid as a marker.
DC B03 B04 S03
PA (TANB) TT PHARM INC
CYC 1
PI JP 2003083977 A 20030319 (200347)* 11 G01N033-92
ADT JP 2003083977 A **JP 2001-276622 20010912**
PRAI **JP 2001-276622 20010912**

IC ICM G01N033-92
ICS A61K031-4152; A61P001-16; **A61P003-10**; A61P009-10; A61P025-18; A61P035-00; G01N030-88; G01N033-50
ICA C07D231-22
AB JP2003083977 A UPAB: 20030723
NOVELTY - A mono-unsaturated fatty acid as a marker for quantitative determination of oxidative stress.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A method for quantitative determination of oxidative stress using a mono-unsaturated fatty acid, particularly oleic acid (18:1) and/or palmitoleic acid (16:1), in the living body as a marker, for diagnostic evaluation of pathogenic state of oxidative stress of patients with administered pyrazolone derivatives of formula (I).
R1 = H, aryl, 1-5C alkyl, 3-6C alkoxycarbonylalkyl;
R2 = H, aryloxy, arylsulfhydryl, 1-5C alkyl, 1-3C hydroxyalkyl;
R1 and R2 = 1-3C alkylene;
R3 = H, 1-5C alkyl, 5-7C cycloalkyl, 1-3C hydroxyalkyl, benzyl or naphthyl, the phenyl is optionally substituted by 1-3 substituents selected from 1-5C alkyl, 1-5C alkoxy, 1-3C hydroxyalkyl, 2-5C alkoxycarbonyl, 1-3C alkylsulfhydryl, 1-4C alkylamino, 2-8C dialkylamino, halo, trifluoromethyl, carboxyl, cyano, hydroxyl, nitro, amino or acetamide.
USE - Determination of oxidative stress.
ADVANTAGE - Determination of oxidative stress using blood without tissue invasion.
Dwg.0/2
FS CPI EPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B07-D08; B10-C04E; B11-C08; B12-K04A
EPI: S03-E14H1
ABEX UPTX: 20030723
SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - **3-Methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one**
(Ia) is claimed as (I) and 72 compounds of (I) are disclosed.

EXAMPLE - The following steps were carried out:
(1) preparation of middle cerebral artery (MCA) obstructed and re-perfused model rat,
(2) administration of **3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one**,
(3) blood sampling and
(4) isolation and determination of free fatty acids.

L117 ANSWER 25 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2003-342611 [32] WPIX
DNN N2003-274051 DNC C2003-089980
TI Composition for treating oxidative stress including e.g. ischemic conditions cerebrovascular disorders, cerebral embolism, stroke, vascular dementia, heart disease or myocardial infarct comprises 5-oxo-pyrazoline or its derivative.
DC B03 S03
IN TAKAHASHI, C; WATANABE, K; YAMAMOTO, Y
PA (MITS-N) MITSUBISHI PHARMA CORP
CYC 100
PI WO 2003024446 A1 20030327 (200332)* JA 44 A61K031-4152
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM

ZW
AU 2002330493 A1 20030401 (200452) A61K031-4152
JP 2003528542 X 20041224 (200502) A61K031-4152
ADT WO 2003024446 A1 **WO 2002-JP9087 20020906**; AU 2002330493 A1 **AU 2002-330493 20020906**; JP 2003528542 X **WO 2002-JP9087 20020906, JP 2003-528542 20020906**
FDT AU 2002330493 A1 Based on WO 2003024446; JP 2003528542 X Based on WO 2003024446
PRAI **JP 2001-275467 20010911; JP 2001-275466 20010911**
IC ICM A61K031-4152
ICS A61P001-16; **A61P003-06**; **A61P003-10**; A61P007-04; A61P009-00; A61P009-10; A61P039-06; A61P043-00; C07D231-26; G01N033-48; G01N033-92
AB WO2003024446 A UPAB: 20030522
NOVELTY - Composition for treating oxidative stress comprises 5-oxo-pyrazoline or its derivative (I).
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Composition for treating oxidative stress comprises 5-oxo-pyrazoline or its derivatives of formula (I), or their salts, hydrates and solvates.
R1 = H, aryl, 1-5C alkyl or saturated 3-6C alkoxycarbonylalkyl;
R2 = H, aryloxy, aryl mercapto, 1-5C alkyl or 1-3C hydroxyalkyl; or
R1+R2 = 3-5C alkylene;
R3 = H, aryl, 1-5C alkyl, 5-7C cycloalkyl, 1-3C hydroxyalkyl, benzyl, naphthyl, or phenyl (optionally mono- to tri-substituted, by 1-5C alkyl, 1-5C alkoxy, 1-3C hydroxyalkyl, 2-5C alkoxycarbonyl, 1-3C alkylmercapto, 1-4C alkylamino, 2-8C dialkylamino, halo, trifluoromethyl, COOH, CN, OH, NO2, NH2, acetamido).
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:
(1) measuring oxidative stress using monounsaturated fatty acid, ubiquinone-10 or cholesterol ester peroxide in blood plasma as a marker; and
(2) evaluating the treatment of oxidative stress.
ACTIVITY - Tranquilizer; Cerebroprotective; Cardiant; Hepatotropic; Antiinflammatory; Virucide; Ophthalmological; Antibacterial; Immunosuppressive.
No relevant biological data is given.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - (I) is useful for treating oxidative stress conditions, e.g. ischemic conditions; including cerebrovascular disorders such as cerebral embolism and stroke, and other cerebral conditions such as reduction of cerebral function, vascular dementia, and age-related cerebrovascular tissue lesion, and heart disease such as myocardial infarct and heart failure, and peripheral circulation disorders; liver damage including alcoholic hepatitis; diabetes; retinal disease; glaucoma; side effects of radiotherapy; cerebral edema; endotoxic shock; nephritis.
ADVANTAGE - Measurements of oxidative stress can be made quantitatively and accurately.
Dwg.0/4
FS CPI EPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B01-D02; B04-B01B; B04-B04D4; B06-D07; B07-D08; B10-A06; B11-C08; B12-K04A; B14-C03; **B14-F01B**; **B14-F02D**; **B14-F02F3**; B14-J01A4; B14-N03; B14-N10; B14-N12; B14-N16; B14-S04; B14-S08
EPI: S03-E14H
ABEX UPTX: 20030522
SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - Use of 1 compound (I) is specifically claimed, i.e. **3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one ('Edaravone')**.

ADMINISTRATION - 0.01-100 (0.1-10) mg/kg non-orally (injection or drops) or 0.1-1000 (0.5-50) mg/kg orally for (I), and dosage in the same range for the anti-thrombus agent.

L117 ANSWER 26 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2003-342610 [32] WPIX
DNC C2003-089979
TI Composition useful for treating ischemic conditions such as cerebrovascular disorders, age-related cerebrovascular tissue lesion, heart disease or myocardial infarct comprises anti-thrombus agent and pyrazolin-5-one or derivative.
DC B02 B03
IN EGUCHI, J; KURITA, K; TANAKA, M; TANAKA, T; YAMADA, K; YOSHII, N; YUKI, S
PA (MITS-N) MITSUBISHI PHARMA CORP; (EGUC-I) EGUCHI J; (KURI-I) KURITA K; (TANA-I) TANAKA M; (TANA-I) TANAKA T; (YAMA-I) YAMADA K; (YOSH-I) YOSHII N; (YUKI-I) YUKI S
CYC 101
PI WO 2003024445 A1 20030327 (200332)* JA 26 A61K031-415
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
EP 1437137 A1 20040714 (200446) EN A61K031-415
R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR
AU 2002328553 A1 20030401 (200452) A61K031-415
KR 2004044514 A 20040528 (200463) A61K031-4152
JP 2003528541 X 20041224 (200502) A61K031-4152
US 2005009896 A1 20050113 (200506) A61K031-727
CN 1555261 A 20041215 (200519) A61K031-415
ADT WO 2003024445 A1 **WO 2002-JP9425 20020913**; EP 1437137 A1 **EP 2002-760833 20020913, WO 2002-JP9425 20020913**; AU 2002328553 A1 **AU 2002-328553 20020913**; KR 2004044514 A KR 2004-703013 20040227; JP 2003528541 X **WO 2002-JP9425 20020913, JP 2003-528541 20020913**; US 2005009896 A1 **WO 2002-JP9425 20020913**, US 2004-489507 20040903; CN 1555261 A **CN 2002-817992 20020913**
FDT EP 1437137 A1 Based on WO 2003024445; AU 2002328553 A1 Based on WO 2003024445; JP 2003528541 X Based on WO 2003024445
PRAI **JP 2001-365032 20011129; JP 2001-279645 20010914**
IC ICM A61K031-415; A61K031-4152; A61K031-727
ICS A61K031-4174; A61K031-4709; A61K031-557; A61K031-60; A61K045-00; A61P009-10; A61P043-00
ICA C07D231-22; C07D231-26; C07D231-28; C07D231-56
ICI C07D231-26, C07D231:22, C07D231:28, C07D231:56
AB WO2003024445 A UPAB: 20030522
NOVELTY - Composition for treating ischemic conditions comprises anti-thrombus agent (II) and pyrazolin-5-one or derivative
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Composition contains an anti-thrombus agent (II) and pyrazolin-5-one or its derivatives of formula (I), or their salts, hydrates and solvates.
R1 = H, aryl, 1-5C alkyl or saturated 3-6C alkoxycarbonylalkyl;
R2 = H, aryloxy, aryl mercapto, 1-5C alkyl or 1-3C hydroxyalkyl; or
R1+R2 = 3-5C alkylene;
R3 = H, aryl, 1-5C alkyl, 5-7C cycloalkyl, 1-3C hydroxyalkyl, benzyl,

naphthyl, or phenyl (optionally mono- to tri-substituted, by 1-5C alkyl, 1-5C alkoxy, 1-3C hydroxyalkyl, 2-5C alkoxycarbonyl, 1-3C alkylmercapto, 1-4C alkylamino, 2-8C dialkylamino, halo, trifluoromethyl, COOH, CN, OH, NO2, NH2, acetamido).

ACTIVITY - Cerebroprotective; Cardiant; Thrombolytic.

Edaravone (80 mg in isotonic solution) and/or Ozagrel sodium or Argatroban (80 mg in isotonic solution) was given intravenously, twice daily for 14 days, to patients with a diagnosis of cerebral embolism. The patients were assessed one month after the start of treatment and assigned a Modified Rankin Score of between 0 (no disease) and 6 (dead). 20 patients were given combined therapy (and 17 patients given anti-thrombus drugs only). The numbers with the specified scores for combined treatment (with numbers for anti-thrombus drugs only in brackets) as follows: score 0; 11 (6): score 1; 2 (3): score 2; 2 (3): score 3; 1 (2): score 4; 1 (0): score 5; 2 (3): score 6; 1 (0).

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Platelet Aggregation Inhibitor; Thromboxane Synthase Inhibitor.

USE - The composition is useful for treating ischemic conditions (claimed), including cerebrovascular disorders such as cerebral embolism and stroke; other cerebral conditions such as reduction of cerebral function, vascular dementia, age-related cerebrovascular tissue lesion; heart disease such as myocardial infarct, heart failure; and peripheral circulation disorders.

ADVANTAGE - The composition increases the effectiveness of the treatment, and reduces side-effects.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B06-D02; B06-D07; B07-D08; B07-D09; B14-D10; **B14-F01B**; **B14-F02D**; **B14-F02F3**; **B14-F04**; B14-J01A4; B14-L06; B14-N16
TECH UPTX: 20030522

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Agents: (II) is a thrombolytic, anticoagulant or platelet aggregation inhibitor, especially an anti-thrombin, a thromboxane synthase inhibitor or a tissue plasminogen activation factor.

ABEX UPTX: 20030522

SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - Use of 1 compound (I) is specifically claimed, i.e. **3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazoline-5-one** (**Edaravone**).

Use of 2 compounds (II) is specifically claimed, i.e. (2R,4R)-4-methyl-1-(N2((RS)-3-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-8-quinolin-sulfonyl)-L-arginyl)-2-piperidinecarboxylic acid monohydrate (Argatroban) and/or sodium (E)-3-(p-(1H-imidazol-1-methyl)phenyl)-2-propenoate (Ozagrel sodium).

ADMINISTRATION - Administration is 0.01-100 (0.1-10) mg/kg non-orally (injection or drops) or 0.1-1000 (0.5-50) mg/kg orally for (I), and dosage in the same range for the anti-thrombus agent.

L117 ANSWER 27 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2003-120603 [11] WPIX
DNC C2003-031182
TI New injection preparation comprises a pyrazolone derivative in specific concentration range, useful for treating and preventing cerebral vascular disorders such as cerebral ischemia, cerebral apoplexy and cerebral edema.
DC B03
IN CHIBA, M; MATSUO, N; YOSHIDA, H
PA (MITS-N) MITSUBISHI PHARMA CORP; (CHIB-I) CHIBA M; (MATS-I) MATSUO N; (YOSH-I) YOSHIDA H

CYC 101
PI WO 2002092082 A1 20021121 (200311)* JA 18 A61K031-4152 <--
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
EP 1386606 A1 20040204 (200410) EN A61K031-4152
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR
KR 2003096377 A 20031224 (200426) A61K009-08
AU 2002255326 A1 20021125 (200452) A61K031-4152 <--
US 2004162330 A1 20040819 (200455) A61K031-4152
JP 2002588999 X 20040826 (200456) A61K031-4152
CN 1525856 A 20040901 (200478) A61K031-4152
ADT WO 2002092082 A1 **WO 2002-JP4508 20020509**; EP 1386606 A1 **EP 2002-724736 20020509**, **WO 2002-JP4508 20020509**; KR 2003096377 A KR 2003-714622 20031110; AU 2002255326 A1 **AU 2002-255326 20020509**; US 2004162330 A1 **WO 2002-JP4508 20020509**, US 2003-477275 20031211; JP 2002588999 X **JP 2002-588999 20020509**, **WO 2002-JP4508 20020509**; CN 1525856 A **CN 2002-809723 20020509**
FDT EP 1386606 A1 Based on WO 2002092082; AU 2002255326 A1 Based on WO 2002092082; JP 2002588999 X Based on WO 2002092082
PRAI **JP 2001-141683 20010511**
IC ICM A61K009-08; A61K031-4152
ICS A61K047-10; A61K047-18; A61P009-00; A61P009-10
ICA C07D231-20
ICI C07D231:20
AB WO 200292082 A UPAB: 20030214
NOVELTY - New injection preparation comprises a pyrazolone derivative (I) in an amount of 3-60 mg/ml.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - New injection preparation comprises a pyrazolone derivative of formula (I) or its salt, hydrate and/or solvate in an amount of 3-60 mg/ml.
R1 = H, aryl, 1-5C alkyl or 3-6C alkoxycarbonylalkyl;
R2 = H, aryloxy, arylthio, 1-5C alkyl or 1-3 hydroxyalkyl; or
R1+R2 = 3-5C alkylene;
R3 = H, 1-5C alkyl, 5-7C cycloalkyl, 1-3 hydroxyalkyl, benzyl, naphthyl or phenyl (optionally substituted by 1-5C alkoxy, 1-3C hydroxyalkyl, 2-5C alkoxycarbonyl, 1-3C alkylthio, 1-4C alkylamino, 2-8C dialkylamino, halo, CF3, COOH, CN, OH, NO2, NH2 or acetylamino).
USE - (I) are used as injection preparations for administering pyrazolone derivatives such as **edaravon** (claimed) useful for treating and preventing cerebral vascular disorders such as cerebral ischemia, cerebral apoplexy and cerebral edema.
ADVANTAGE - (I) have high concentration and good long term stability, e.g. on storage.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B06-D05; B06-D07; B07-D08; **B14-F02D1**; B14-N16
TECH UPTX: 20030214
TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Preparation: Injection preparation has a pH of 2.0-6.5 (preferably 3.0-4.5) and comprises 10-70 v/v% ethanol and 0.01-1 mg/ml stabilizer (preferably ethylenediamine, disodium calcium edate or disodium edate).
ABEX UPTX: 20030214

SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - The use of one compound (I) is specifically claimed, e.g. **3-methyl-1-phenyl-2 -pyrazolin-5-one (edaravon)**.

EXAMPLE - An injection preparation comprised **edaravon** (1 g), ethanol (60 ml), disodium edate (20 mg), citric acid monohydrate (420 mg), trisodium citrate (294 mg), 1 mol/L hydrochloric acid (to pH 3.6) and water for injection (to 200 ml). In stability tests at 60 degreesC for 1 month % activity lost was 1.22%.

L117 ANSWER 28 OF 28 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN 2002-139866 [18] WPIX
DNC C2002-043089
TI Agent useful for treating optic nerve disease comprises hydroxy radical scavenger.
DC B05
IN INOUE, E; MANO, T; SOGOU, S
PA (MITS-N) MITSUBISHI-TOKYO PHARM INC; (MITS-N) MITSUBISHI PHARMA CORP; (INOU-I) INOUE E; (MANO-I) MANO T; (SOGO-I) SOGOU S
CYC 95
PI WO 2002000260 A1 20020103 (200218)* JA 15 A61K045-00 <--
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2001067864 A 20020108 (200235) A61K045-00 <--
EP 1297849 A1 20030402 (200325) EN A61K045-00
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR
US 2003109566 A1 20030612 (200340) A61K031-4152
JP 2002505041 X 20040108 (200406) A61K045-00
ADT WO 2002000260 A1 **WO 2001-JP5585 20010628**; AU 2001067864 A **AU 2001-67864 20010628**; EP 1297849 A1 **EP 2001-945674 20010628, WO 2001-JP5585 20010628**; US 2003109566 A1 **WO 2001-JP5585 20010628, US 2002-312502 20021227**; JP 2002505041 X **WO 2001-JP5585 20010628, JP 2002-505041 20010628**
FDT AU 2001067864 A Based on WO 2002000260; EP 1297849 A1 Based on WO 2002000260; JP 2002505041 X Based on WO 2002000260
PRAI **JP 2000-197250 20000629**
IC ICM A61K031-4152; A61K045-00
ICS A61K009-06; A61K009-08; A61P025-02; A61P027-02; A61P039-06; C07D231-26
AB WO 200200260 A UPAB: 20020319
NOVELTY - Agent for treating or preventing optic nerve disease comprises a hydroxy radical scavenger.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the use of a hydroxy radical scavenger comprising for treating and preventing (a) retinal circulation disturbances such as retinal arterial obliteration and retinal phlebemphraxis, (b) retinal disorders e.g. due to viral or bacterial infections or iridocyclic disorders, (c) macular disorders, degenerative disorders such as retinal pigment degeneration (d) retinal peeling or (e) retinal disorders due to phenothiazine toxicity.

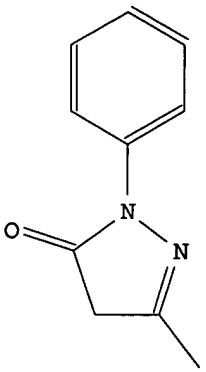
ACTIVITY - Ophthalmolgical; Virucide; Antibacterial; Antidote; Antiinflammatory; Vasotropic; Cytostatic; Antialcohol.

In Wistar rats **MCI-186** at 3 mg/kg significantly (p is less than 0.01) reduced retinal degeneration due to transient retinal ischemia.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Antioxidant
USE - As a hydroxy radical scavenger for treating and preventing optic nerve disease (e.g. due to inflammation, circulation disturbances such as ischemia, age related tumors, edema or alcohol poisoning), retinal circulation disturbances (such as retinal arterial obliteration and retinal phlebemphraxis), retinal disorders (e.g. due to viral or bacterial infections or iridocyclic disorders), macular disorders, degenerative disorders (such as retinal pigment degeneration), retinal peeling and retinal disorders due to phenothiazine toxicity.
Dwg.0/1
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B07-D08; B14-A01; B14-A02; B14-C03; **B14-F02D**; B14-H01; B14-M01A; B14-N03; B14-S08

=> => d all l101

L101 ANSWER 1 OF 1 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN.S DCR-62787
DCSE 62787-0-0-0
CN.P EDARAVONE
CN.S 5-Methyl-2-phenyl-2,4-dihydro-pyrazol-3-one
SY 1-PHENYL-3-METHYL PYRAZOL-5-ONE; 3-METHYL-1-PHENYL-2-PYRAZOLIN-5-ONE; EDARAVONE; **MCI-186**; METHYL-1-PHENYL-2-PYRAZOLIN-5-ONE, 3-; NORPHENAZONE; PHENYL-3-METHYL PYRAZOL-5-ONE, 1-



MF C10 H10 N2 O
SMF C10 H10 N2 O *1; TOTAL *1; TYPE *1
MW 174.202
SDCN R03069; R15061

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:38:26 ON 05 JUL 2005)
SET COST OFF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:38:42 ON 05 JUL 2005
L1 1 S US20040254234/PN OR (US2003-643404# OR JP2002-258503)/AP,PRN
E TANAKA T/AU
L2 1839 S E3-E9,E103
E TAKAYUKI/AU
L3 2 S E3

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                E MORI T/AU
L4          1572 S E3-E7
                E MORI TATSU/AU
L5            15 S E7,E8
                E TATSUHIKO M/AU
                E MITSUBISHI/PA,CS
L6        136872 S MITSUBISH?/PA,CS
                SEL RN L1

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:41:24 ON 05 JUL 2005
L7             3 S E1-E3
L8             1 S L7 AND N2C3/ES
L9            21 S 89-25-8/CRN
L10               STR
L11           50 S L10
L12        93380 S L10 FUL
L13               STR L10
L14           50 S L13 CSS SAM SUB=L12
L15               STR L13
L16           39 S L15 CSS SAM SUB=L12
L17         2711 S L15 CSS FUL SUB=L12
                SAV L17 KWON643/A
L18               STR L15
L19            0 S L18 CSS SAM SUB=L12
L20            6 S L18 CSS FUL SUB=L12
                SAV L20 KWON643A/A
L21               STR L15
L22           22 S L21 CSS SAM SUB=L17
L23          472 S L21 CSS FUL SUB=L17
                SAV L23 KWON643B/A
L24               STR L21
L25           27 S L24 CSS SAM SUB=L17
L26          480 S L24 CSS FUL SUB=L17
                SAV L26 KWON643C/A
L27            5 S L20 NOT 748176-18-3
L28          957 S L23,L26,L27
                SAV L28 KWON643D/A
L29          935 S L28 NOT L8,L9
L30          909 S L29 NOT (MXS OR PMS OR IDS)/CI
L31           44 S L30 AND NC>=2
L32           19 S L31 AND CLH AND 2/NC
L33          865 S L30 NOT L31
L34          884 S L32,L33

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:05:39 ON 05 JUL 2005
L35         2230 S L8
L36           12 S L9
L37            2 S L36 AND (PHARMACEUT? OR PHARMACOL?)/SC,SX
L38          113 S EDARA!ON#
L39           86 S 1 PHENYL 3 METHYLPYRAZOL 5 ONE
L40          451 S 3 METHYL 1 PHENYL 2 PYRAZOLIN 5 ONE
L41         1585 S 1 PHENYL 3 METHYL 5 PYRAZOLONE
L42          552 S 3 METHYL 1 PHENYL 5 PYRAZOLONE
L43          138 S 1 PHENYL 3 METHYLPYRAZOLONE
L44           46 S 2 4 DIHYDRO 5 METHYL 2 PHENYL 3H PYRAZOL 3 ONE
L45           71 S MCI186 OR MCI 186
L46          177 S NORANTIPYRIN?
L47           36 S 3 METHYL 1 PHENYL 2 PYRAZOLINE 5 ONE
L48           21 S 1 PHENYL 3 METHYL 5 PYRAZOLINONE
L49           54 S 3 METHYL 1 PHENYLPYRAZOL 5 ONE
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L50           2 S 3 METHYL 1 PHENYL 4 5 DIHYDROPYRAZOL 5 ONE
L51        4070 S L35-L50
L52        2338 S L34
L53        5809 S L51,L52
L54         114 S L53 AND L1-L6
L55         253 S ARTERIAL (L) WALL (L) FAIL?
L56         749 S ARTERIAL (L) WALL (L) INJUR?
L57         375 S ARTERIAL (L) WALL (L) DAMAG?
L58           1 S L53 AND L55-L57
                E ARTERY, DISEASE/CT
                E E3+ALL
L59       21055 S E7+OLD
L60       58106 S E7+NT
L61       76585 S E7+RT
                E E54+ALL
L62       80239 S E5+OLD,NT
L63          23 S L53 AND L59-L62
L64          23 S L58,L63
L65         897 S PERCUTAN?(L)TRANSLUMIN?(L)(HEART OR MYOCARD? OR CORON?)(L)ANG
L66         913 S PTCA
L67        1193 S CORONAR?(L)ARTER?(L)BYPASS?(L)?GRAFT?
L68          12 S CORONAR?(L)ARTER?(L)BY PASS?(L)?GRAFT?
L69         472 S CABG
L70           1 S L53 AND L65-L69
                E RESTENOSIS/CT
                E E3+ALL
L71        4523 S E2,E3
L72        6548 S RESTENOS?
L73        2544 S NEOINTIM?
L74           3 S L53 AND L71-L73
L75          23 S L64,L70,L74
                E BYPASS/CT
                E CORONARY BYPASS/CT
L76           1 S E23
                E ARTERIAL BYPASS/CT
L77           0 S L53 AND L76
L78           2 S L75 AND L54
L79          21 S L75 NOT L78
L80          11 S L79 AND (PD<=20020904 OR PRD<=20020904 OR AD<=20020904)
                SEL DN AN 2 3 4 6 8
L81           5 S L80 AND E1-E15
L82           6 S L80 NOT L81
                SEL DN AN 1 5
L83           2 S L82 AND E16-E21
L84           9 S L78,L81,L83
L85           9 S L84 AND L1-L6,L35-L84

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:37:20 ON 05 JUL 2005

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:37:53 ON 05 JUL 2005

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:38:23 ON 05 JUL 2005
L86           3 S L34
L87         159 S L8 OR L9
L88         298 S L38-L50
L89         326 S L86-L88
L90          24 S L89 AND A7./CT
L91          69 S L89 AND C14./CT
L92          10 S L89 AND E4./CT
L93           7 S L90,L91 AND L92
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                E RESTENOSIS/CT
                E E4+ALL
                E E2+ALL
L94              0 S L89 AND E9+NT
L95             36 S L90-L93 AND PY<=2002
L96              2 S L95 AND L93
L97             11 S L90 AND L95
L98             21 S L91 AND L95 NOT L93,L96,L97

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 10:46:53 ON 05 JUL 2005
L99             35 S L38/BI,ABEX
L100           205 S L39/BI,ABEX OR L40/BI,ABEX OR L41/BI,ABEX OR L42/BI,ABEX OR L
                E MCI 186/DCN
                E MCI-186/DCN
                E MCI-186/CN
L101             1 S E3
L102           108 S R03069/DCN OR R15061/DCN
L103           246 S L99,L100,L102
L104             6 S L103 AND A61P003/IPC
L105            29 S L103 AND P52?/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6
L106            12 S L103 AND (B12-F01? OR C12-F01? OR B14-F01? OR C14-F01?)/MC
L107            32 S L103 AND (B12-F? OR C12-F? OR B14-F? OR C14-F?)/MC
L108            34 S L104-L107
L109             2 S L103 AND (TANAKA T? OR MORI T? OR TAKAYUKI T? OR TATSUHIKO M?
L110            28 S L103 AND MITSUBISHI?/PA
L111             1 S L1
L112             1 S L111 AND L103-L110
L113            33 S L108 NOT L112
L114             2 S L113 AND PY<=2002
L115            27 S L113 AND PRY<=2002
L116            16 S L113 AND AY<=2002
L117            28 S L112,L114-L116

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 11:13:43 ON 05 JUL 2005

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